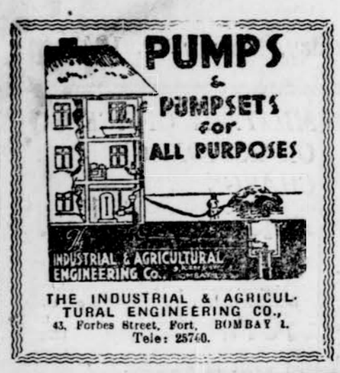

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1.
Tele: 25740.

Regd No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 25 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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TORPEDO PLANES TO COMBAT Br. NAVY

Hitler's Plan To Invade England

WHAT THEY THINK OF IT IN U. S. CAPITAL

Axis Is Vulnerable But To Repel Germany American Aid Is Essential

FINAL PHASE IN APRIL OR MAY

WASHINGTON, JAN. 29.

IN THE CONSIDERED OPINION OF SOME OF THE BEST INFORMED QUARTERS IN WASHINGTON, GERMANY WILL ATTEMPT TO INVADE BRITAIN IN APRIL OR MAY, BUT BRITAIN WILL REPEL THE ATTACK WITH AMERICAN HELP AND GO ON TO WIN THE WAR.

HITLER'S PLAN

This opinion is apparently based on the latest authoritative reports from Europe. It is believed that Hitler will use a huge number of planes, including new types not yet in use, and that he will largely depend on torpedo-carrying aircraft against British naval units.

AXIS VULNERABLE

U. S. War Minister's Review

"The Axis is vulnerable in many respects," declared the War Minister, Mr. Stimson, giving evidence in favour of the Lease and Lend Bill before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to-day.

"Italy is already in serious straits," he continued "and the German Army is spread out very thin. In Norway and Rumania we begin to hear the creaking of the strain under which the German Power is labouring."

The Japanese Army, Mr. Stimson added, was also spread out very thin—even thinner than the German—and Japan's economy had been strained. The United States was forced to buy the time necessary to arm and protect herself, he said, and added: "We are buying time from the only nation which can sell it."

RESPONSIBILITY OF CONGRESS

Britain could defeat Germany with the aid which the United States would give under the Lease and Lend Bill, Gen. George Marshal, the Army Chief of Staff, told a press conference on Tuesday.

He added that all indications pointed to Hitler making an all-out attempt at invasion in the spring.

"If this Bill does not pass the Congress, the British cannot continue to fight", the Secretary to the Treasury, Mr. Morgenthau, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in his testimony on Tuesday on the Lease and Lend Bill.

On Verge Of Economic Warfare

"The decision rests with the Congress whether Britain, Greece and China are to continue to fight."

Mr. Morgenthau testified that British citizens had arranged to sell within 12 months every bit of property they owned in the United States to finance war contracts.

Mr. Morgenthau referred to the depletion of Britain's gold and other assets in the United States and said that he had mentally written off some time ago Britain's debt to the United States arising from the Great War.

America is about to embark on virtual economic warfare. According to a forecast in authoritative quarters here the United States will shortly establish control of all American and foreign trade under a scheme which is stated to include the freezing of all foreign funds and a licensing scheme to cover all exports.

It is believed that an executive order bringing the scheme into effect has already been drafted, but its issue is held in abeyance pending discussion as to which Government Department or agency shall operate it. Meanwhile a number of reserve officers are being trained in what can best be described as the latest methods in carrying on economic warfare.

TOUGH JOB FOR NAZIS INDEED

LONDON, Jan. 28.

Admiral Raeder, Commander-in-Chief of the German Navy, addressed dockers of Keil and Wilhelmshaven, this morning, says the German radio, stating "the final struggle against Britain will not be easy" but the speech, which lasted about fifty minutes aroused no great enthusiasm and the customary shouting and cheering which usually interrupts German leaders, when speaking, were noticeably absent.

TOUGH JOB.

He emphasised that Germany must defeat British Naval Power on the seas and added: "We shall constantly engage the enemy. We do not underestimate him. We know that he is tough. He is fighting for his life."

Admiral Raeder added: "Simultaneously, the Luftwaffe will complete the destruction of military objectives in the British Isles."

Dealing with air attack the Admiral said "night bombing attacks have caused losses and damage which upto now are fortunately irrelevant. Yet the danger of air attack was growing."

Australian Casualties At Tobruk

MELBOURNE, Jan. 29.

Australian casualties at Tobruk did not exceed 300, Mr. P. C. Spender, Army Minister, announced to-day (Wednesday).—Reuter.

Independence Day At Delhi

Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali hoisted the Tri-Colour on Independence Day at Delhi, before a gathering of twenty thousand persons

Compulsory Registration Of Women In Britain

ORDER TO BE ENFORCED: NO DISTINCTION

LONDON, January 29.

Compulsory registration of women for essential industries throughout Britain is to be enforced, says Reuter's political correspondent. He learns that this will enable the Ministry of Labour to call upon women who are not engaged in industry to take their place in the industrial ranks.

NO DISTINCTION

The registration will be general and without distinction, but it is likely that single women will be called up first and married women after, if the need arises. The age registration is expected to be twenty upwards.

PROVISION FOR HARDSHIPS

There will be provision for cases of hardship and it is intended that as far as possible women shall be placed at work as near their homes as possible.

MEN FOR THE ARMY

At the same time the Government is making an exhaustive examination of the present schedule of reserved occupations for men with the object of releasing for military service all whose work is not absolutely essential.—Reuter.

Voluntary Effort As Much As Possible

LONDON, Jan. 29.

The whole problem of manpower and the steps to secure the necessary men were discussed by the Minister of Labour, Mr. Bevin, at a meeting with the Trade Union Congress and the Confederation of Employers.

"I shall use as much voluntary effort as possible", said Mr. Bevin in a statement after the meeting. "And I want immediate response to fill the vacancies that are now showing themselves. There will be registration for this purpose, but it takes time. I have asked both the bodies to examine this problem. The scheme put forward by industry will be given the most careful consideration with a view to adoption.

I have undertaken the use of the joint negotiation machinery of various industries to the fullest possible extent. The Ministry of Labour", sa'd Mr. Bevin," will work with the Consultative Committees of the two bodies so as to keep in step with industry.—Reuter.

CEYLON LOAN TO BRITAIN

COLOMBO, Jan. 29

The State Council this afternoon passed the first reading of the Financial Secretary Mr. Huxham's motion authorising the Ceylon Government to raise one million rupees to be relent to the British Government for war expenditure on the same terms on which Ceylon Government borrow the sum. —A. P.

On African Fronts

Increased British Pressure On Derna Area: More Italians Taken Prisoner

CAIRO, Jan. 29.

British pressure on enemy forces in the Derna area is increasing, states the British G.H.Q. 'communique.'

Operations in the Agordat-Barentu Sector in Eritrea are developing. The close pursuit of the Italian withdrawal from Umm Hagar is continuing and a further 73 prisoners have been captured.

Vigorous patrol activity is continuing in numerous areas across the frontiers of Italian Somaliland but the situation east of Metemma in Abyssinia is unchanged.—Reuter.

Subhas Mystery: No Clue Yet

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.

Late this evening there were reports in Jaria (Bihar) that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose had been located there and he had been arrested. Enquiries in authoritative circles in Patna and Calcutta, however, failed to obtain confirmation of these reports.—A.P.

JAPAN PAYS

Staggering Bill For "China Incident"

ASTRONOMICAL FIGURES DISCLOSED

Matsuoka Thinks Japan Deserves Sympathy Of All Mankind!

TOKYO, Jan. 29.

The total cost of Japanese hostilities against China since the commencement in July 1937 is approximately 17,500,000,000 Yen, according to official figures placed before the Budget Committee of the House of Representatives by the Finance Ministry of extraordinary military expenditure. Of the grand total, 15,500,000,000 Yen was raised by issuing Government Bonds.

MATSUOKA NOW TRIES WOOING!

Following his speech on Sunday when he used strong language to condemn America's attitude towards Japan the Foreign Minister Mr. Matsuoka to-day spoke in a more conciliatory vein. He said that Japan would not spurn the co-operation of European or American powers who understood her motives and sympathised with her aims.

Mr. Matsuoka, who was addressing the Budget Committee of the Lower House, said that it was wrong to suppose that Japan sought the leadership of East Asia in the role of a conqueror. "It is likely that those who always think in terms of brute force cannot understand our race's way of thinking."

"GREAT IDEAL."

He believed that all mankind should sympathise with Japan's efforts to enable nations in the East-Asian sphere each to take its proper place. "This great ideal which inspired the founding of our Empire should be applicable not only to Greater East Asia, but eventually to the entire world". The pact with Italy and Germany represented the embodiment of this idea. If the United States proposed to realise the same ideal he suggested that she should devote herself to such task in the Western Hemisphere.

Oil From East Indies

Japan had secured "much larger quantities of oil from the Netherlands East Indies than was at first hoped for" stated the Foreign Minister, Mr. Matsuoka, in reply to an interpellation in the Budget Committee of the Lower House to-day. "Moreover we expect to obtain considerable quantities in ordinary commercial transaction", he added. He declined, however, to give specific figures.

DUTCH TONE.

Saying that he regretted the recent "unfriendly tone in the Netherlands East Indies press and the recent attacks upon Japanese residents" Mr. Matsuoka continued that Japan would endeavour to "correct the Dutch attitude through diplomatic protests".—Reuter.

Nazi Supplies Through Neutral Countries

Halifax To Take Up Question Of Exports To Soviet: Portuguese Merchants Act As Trade Agents

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

After conferring with Mr. Sumner Welles for nearly an hour today, Lord Halifax told newspapermen that he expected to take up with the State Department in the immediate future the question of exports to Russia which Britain believes are replacing Soviet's shipments to Germany.

Lord Halifax said "a considerable amount" of American goods had been shipped to Russia and "there may be more in the future."

Lord Halifax said that he believed that shipments were also being made to Russia from the Latin-American countries.

Portuguese Merchants As Trade Agents!

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Following yesterday's disclosure of extraordinary Soviet imports of commodities from the United States, the possibilities of supplies reaching the enemy clandestinely from other sources was again raised in the House of Commons to-day.

The sugar magnate Sir Leonard Lyle, queried whether it was true that large quantities of tung oil was being exported from China to Russia.

The Minister, Dr. Hugh Dalton, said that the Chinese Government had kept Britain regularly informed of shipments of tung oil to the Soviets under the barter agreement and he was satisfied that the quantities were not excessive. Categorical assurances were received from both the Chinese and the Soviet Governments that tung oil was not to be re-exported from Russia. Dr. Dalton explained that tung oil was used for the paint varnish industry.

Captain McEwen asked to what extent Portuguese imports from her own colonies were held up owing to the British refusal to grant "navicerts" and whether Portugal in the past had re-exported a considerable amount of her imports to Britain's enemies.

The Government spokesman, Mr. Dingle Foot recalled that it was the British policy to grant "navicerts" on a sufficient scale to allow imports adequate for domestic consumption only. That was being done in the case of Portugal. Portuguese merchants, however, are anxious to ship larger quantities of colonial produce for which Lisbon is the normal entrepot. The matter was being discussed with the Portuguese Government in the light of the fact that there had been a considerable re-export of such produce to the enemy by merchants in Portugal.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

HITLER AND PETAIN TO MEET AGAIN?

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Hitler and Marshal Petain may meet again shortly according to the Ankara radio, which declared to-night that there were "certain persistent reports" suggesting such a move.—Reuter.

LIMITATION ON ROOSEVELT'S POWERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

Three important amendments limiting the President's powers under the Lease and Lend Bill are reported to have been voted by the House of Foreign Affairs Committee sitting behing closed doors. The amendments are believed to be as follows: Firstly, to fix the expiration date as June 30, 1943: secondly, requiring President Roosevelt to consult Army and Navy Chiefs before transferring military equipment; and thirdly, requiring periodic reports to Congress on Lease and Lend operations.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—A beautiful and well accomplished music knowing. Matriculate girl for a very handsome Kayastha Widower in service. Pay Rs. 60|- p.m. Provident Fund Rs. 1,500|-. Write with details to Box No. 14164 care of "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Ladies—Earn easily, more than 100|- per month guaranteed. See or apply. POP Products Co., Lamington Road, near Central Station Hajikasam Building, Bombay. (14161)

Wanted: Candidates for Railway— Telegraph Classes. Apply, immediately with two Annas Postage. Gujarat Telegraph College, Umreth. (14096)

Wanted an expert for making designs for vegetable ghee plant to be attached to a factory which already has a hydrogen plant. Apply Dalmia Cement and Paper Marketing Co., Ltd. Post Box No. 358, Bombay. (4195)

Wanted a Rapid Accurate Experienced Steno-Typist. Pay Rs. 40|-, South Indian preferred. Time 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 6-30. Apply Post Box 3052, Bombay 3. (14134)

Wanted Capable and experienced Headclerk for Marine department for well established Marine Insurance Company at Bombay. Salary according to qualifications. Apply stating experience and qualifications Box No. 14136 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Various kinds of staff for sub offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply Western Provincial Cosmopolitan Syndicate, Delhi. (14144)

Wanted: suppliers of Casein Glue, Bone Glue, Linseed Oil, Terpentine, Spirit, Polishes, Glycerine, Silver and Gold Foils, Pint Resin, Chalk and other Chemicals. Machinery: One small Veneer Peeling Lathe (used in Match Factories) new or second hand. Apply with quotations to:—Mysore Arts, Frame and Wood Industries Ltd., Ulsoorgate, Bangalore City. (14128)

Wanted Matrics and Non-Matrics for our new offices establishment in Bombay Presidency. Apply The General Business Emporium (India) Delhi. (14131)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send **remittances** in advance and **state clearly whether they** wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

ALLOTMENT OF THIRD CLASS TOURIST CARS

With effect from 1st February, 1941, the allotment of THIRD CLASS TOURIST CARS will be made by the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay. Applications for these Tourist Cars should be addressed to that Officer instead of to the Chief Transportation Superintendent as at present.

The deposits in connection with these Cars will be received either by the Station Master concerned where the journey commences or by the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay.

(4185)

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY
50th Exhibition of Pictures
TOWN HALL

Open daily upto 2nd February 1941, (2nd February inclusive) from 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) Admission Fee ANNAS FOUR only.

BOOK of PICTURES, Price Rs 1-8-0.

(4210)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court, on the 1st floor, Room No. 37, on THURSDAY, the 30th January, 1941, at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 29th January, 1941.
(4229)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Radio At Home. We shall supply you sufficient components, diagrams and books to enable you to build six different sets, with receiving radius of 25,000 miles. **Apply for full particulars with** 2-anna stamp to: **Royal Stores,** Chotki Street, Hyderabad, Sind. (14167)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS.

Free Consultation—For expert, honest and sympathetic advice in any sex problems or sexual disorder in either sex, consult Prof. Dr. Gambers—India's premier Sexologist, in Pfaff (opposite Lakshmi) Building, Pherozeshaw Mehta Road, 1 to 6 p.m. daily, telephone 34059. (14088)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Premier Astrologer: Annual reading Re. 1, 5 years Rs. 2|8. Send horoscope or writing time: Pioneer Astrological Bureau, Vizianagram City. (14133)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted: Influential special Agents and organisers on decent terms for Bombay. Apply with yearly business expectation to Public Union Provident Insurance Co., Ltd., 89, Bechu Chatterjee St., Calcutta. (4149)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted:—Oil Engine 100 to 125 B.H.P. Excellent condition. Give full particulars regarding Make etc., P. B. 30, Sukkur, (Sind). (14168)

636. CROSSWORD SOLUTIONS.

A Golden Opportunity! Do you wish to win prizes in I. W. Crosswords, or C. C. competitions? Only one sound answer. Price:— Re. 0-8-0 for one puzzle, or Re. 1-0-0 for 3 puzzles: write to Mr. K. C. Joshi, Kapad Bazar; Anand. (14166)

Public Notices

POLICE NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that on the occasion of the Ball at Government House in aid of the War Planes Fund on the 30th January, 1941, the following roads will be reserved for public purposes, as under:—

From 8 p.m. on the 30th to 6 a.m. on the 31st January, 1941, as will be required by the Police on duty.

WALKESHWAR ROAD from its junction with Chaupati to Govt. House, Upper Gate.

RIDGE ROAD from its junction with Walkeshwar Road to Kemp's Corner.

Public Conveyances stands (Taxi and Hack Victoria) on Walkeshwar Road and Ridge Road have temporarily been suspended between the hours of 7-30 p.m. on the 30th January and 6 a.m. on the 31st January, 1941.

This order is made under Section 23(4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 27th January, 1941.
4227.

INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT
BOMBAY PURCHASE CIRCLE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that in case of demand from the Royal Indian Navy, following procedure will be observed for obtaining offers:

Time within which supply required

1. 24 hours.
2. 24 hours to 48 hours.
3. 48 hours to 5 days.
4. Beyond 5 days upto 30 days.

Procedure to be adopted for inviting tenders

Telephonic enquiries only.

Telephonic enquiries and advertisement on a Notice board in the office.

Letter enquiries and on Notice board.

Advertisement in the Times of India and Bombay Chronicle or limited tenders dependent on the nature and urgency of the demand.

Firms who are on the list of "Approved Contractors" with the Indian Stores Department are requested to send their accredited representatives to see the Notice Board every day if possible, twice for taking down particulars and submit their tenders by due date.

(Sd.) R. P. MATHUR,
Controller of Purchase.

BURMA CORPORATION LIMITED.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application has been received for the issue of a duplicate Share Certificate on the grounds that the original Certificate No. 122843 representing one hundred fully paid shares of Rupees nine each numbered 2468766 to 2468865 in Burma Corporation Limited, registered in the name of Parkash Chand Chopra, 14, Edwards Road, Lahore has been LOST.

Any person in possession of such lost Share Certificate is requested to communicate with Burma Corporation Limited, P. O. Box No. 801, Rangoon, within 30 days from this date.

Failing any objection received within the period abovenamed the Directors will proceed to deal with the abovementioned application.

H. PONSFORD,
Secretary.
Rangoon, 23rd January, 1941.
(4228)

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

SEALED TENDERS for services and supplies by contract as specified below for the Royal Indian Navy, at Bombay during the period from 1st April, 1941, to 31st March, 1942, will be received up to 2 p.m. (Standard Time) by the Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy, in Naval Headquarters, Vithal House, Mint Road, Bombay, on the dates specified:—

10TH FEBRUARY 1941.

(1) Supply of articles of provisions and hospital necessaries to H.M.I. Ships in Bombay Harbour and Dockyard except Ghi and Milk.
(2) Washing troop bedding, hammocks, etc.
(3) Repairing troop bedding etc.

11TH FEBRUARY, 1941.

(4) Bunkering, removing and replacing coal in H.M.I. Ships and Yard Craft in Dockyard.
(5) Supply of Miscellaneous materials for repairs to buildings and roads etc.
(6) Hire of motor lorries.

2. Tender forms and Instructions to Tenderers can be obtained from Naval Headquarters, Vithal House, (3rd floor), on application.

4226.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO..
Government Auctioneers.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUY PROPERTY IN HIGH CLASS HINDU LOCALITY.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES KNOWN AS JINABHAI BUILDING SITUATE AT THE JUNCTION OF KALBADEVI ROAD AND PICKET ROAD

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., will, under instructions from Messrs. Ferreira and Vallabhdas Attorneys for Messrs. Chunilal Dayabhai and others the Transferees of Mortgage and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Messrs. Nadirshah Shapurji Taraporewalla and Valji Versey the Surviving Executors of the Will of the late Dwarkadas Jinabhai, under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 18th June, 1932 and the Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage dated the 18th June, 1934 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Properties THIS DAY THURSDAY the 30th January, 1941 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

FIRSTLY:—ALL that piece of perpetual Fazandari land admeasuring 144 sq. yds. or thereabouts and bearing New No. 2244 New Survey No. 21 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 36 (part) of Bhuleshwar Division together with the messuage standing thereon assessed by the Municipality under C Ward Nos. 383 and 384 New St. Nos. 475 @ 483 and all which premises are situated at and on the East side of Kalbadevi Road.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece of perpetual Fazandari land admeasuring 58 7|9 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts and bearing New Survey No. 21 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 36 (part) of Bhuleshwar Division together with messuage standing thereon assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No 928, and New St. Nos. 47-@-51 and all which premises are situated at and on the South side of Picket Road.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Ferreira & Vallabhdas Attorneys for the Transferees, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

KRISHNA
PRAKASH'S
YEAR MARK PICTURE
NARSI BHAGAT
IN 20TH WEEK
Time: 3, 6-15, 9-30
SPECIAL LADIES
SHOW THURS. 12-0 A.M.
EVERGREEN RELEASE.

See The Power Of A Mother's Love
in
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
Puja
Starring
SARDAR AKHTAR & SITARA
IN FIFTH WEEK
PATHE
3-30, 6-30, 10 P.M.

CROWDS!
MORE CROWDS!!
To Witness
PRABHAT'S
Social Epic
"PADOSI"
(IN HINDI)
ALIAS
SHEJARI
(IN MARATHI)
DIRECTED By
SHANTARAM
"HOUSE FULL" CROWDS
IN EVERY SHOW
CENTRAL
PADOSI (Hindi)
Daily: 7, 9-45 p.m.
SHEJARI (Marathi) Daily 4 p.m.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ERROL FLYNN
in
"The Adventures of
All in Colour!
ROBIN HOOD"

ARUNDALE'S REALISM

Says Mahatma Is Dreamer And Criticises "Slave Mentality" In Congress Ranks

MADRAS, Jan. 25.

"There is an urgent need for propaganda for a United India. Britain can very well continue her present policy of hesitancy, indecision and unimaginativeness as long as India is a house divided against herself. We need a man who will begin at the bottom and spread gradually throughout the country, far and wide, the policy of 'India first—India one'" declared Dr. G. S. Arundale, President of the Theosophical Society in an interview to-day.

Dr. Arundale who returned this morning to Madras after an extensive tour of North India, said that his main work on the tour had been to popularise the war as India's war. He had delivered lectures everywhere on this subject and nowhere did he find any hostility in the audience, who were often appreciative.

CRITICISES SATYAGRAHA

Dr. Arundale added that with the rarest exceptions he had seldom found any Satyagrahi who was anxious to offer Satyagraha. There was very much more the flavour of dictatorship than spontaneity behind the present Satyagraha, though there were a few who felt intensely the value of Satyagraha. "I certainly think that a great majority who are in jail now wish they were not, but they could not avoid going to jail. To many of them, their political future is involved in this. There is as much of slave mentality in the Congress ranks as the slave mentality in western civilisation, which we are inveighing against."

ARUNDALE'S REALISM

Dr. Arundale said: "I am emphatically of opinion that the Independence Day Pledge is a setback to India's progress towards freedom and one of the gravest injuries that can be done to India. It is a mass affair instead of a solemn dedication. How many who take the Independence Pledge are really working to sever British connection with India?" This insincerity about the taking of the pledge has weakened Indian morale and I firmly believe it un-Indian and unpatriotic."

He added: "However good the pledge may be, its value was ruined by the crudity which accompanied the taking of the pledge. I have found people everywhere hoping that the Nazis and the Italians would be defeated. Insisting on freedom of speech leads us into blind alleys. India's freedom, which is a far bigger thing, should be the main consideration in the people's minds."

Dr. Arundale declared: "Gandhiji is more interested in the spirit of Satyagraha as an essential weapon for every true democrat to have at his disposal than to make India free in the near future. He is a dreamer and mystic and not a realist. And I do not see much hope from a meeting between him and Mr. Jinnah."—A. P.

TOTAL PURCHASE BY JUTE MILLS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28.

The "United Press" understands that the total purchase of jute by Jute Mills upto January 15 reached 67,93,725 maunds as against the stipulated amount of 75 lakhs maunds.

It is further understood that the Government of Bengal have not reached any decision whether they should purchase jute according to the arrangement made at the Delhi Conference.—United Press.

BABURAO'S AGED MOTHER PASSES AWAY.

The "Chronicle" regrets to record the death of Shreemati Radhabai, the mother of Mr. Baburao Pendharkar, Director Winayak, Bhal G. Pendharkar, and Wasudeo Karnataki, at Kolhapur, on Saturday. She was bed-ridden with cancer for over two months at Winayak's house where she breathed her last. She was sixty-five.

Born in poor environments, Shreemati Radhabai faced many adversities and trained up her sons and three daughters. By temperament she was devotional and charitable.

Her funeral was largely attended.

PICKING BANDS

For "WIT" Chrome Picking Bands. Leather Beltings. Bohemian Type and Chrome Spring Buffers, Laces, etc., enquire: THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES. LTD., Dharavi, Bombay 17 ('Phone 89041).

Popularity Of Phonogram System

Two Million More Telegrams In 1939-40

There was an increase of more than two millions in the number of Indian telegram handled by the Indian telegraph offices during the year 1939-40 over the previous year according to the annual report of the Posts and Telegraphs Department.

The number of inland telegrams was 15,673,000 of the value of Rs. 1,65,02,000. There was an increase in the number and value of all classes of telegrams except press telegrams, the revenue from which decreased though the number was larger, owing to the fact that a large number of telegrams of shorter length were despatched.

About 2,939,000 foreign telegrams containing more than 38,000,000 words were transmitted. The number of greetings telegrams increased from 183,615 in 1938-39 to 189,910.

The phonogram system continued to be popular, the number of telegrams booked and delivered under this system showing considerable increase over the previous year, being 504,709 and 487,479 respectively. There was an increase in the number of foreign telegraphic money orders.

At the end of 1939-40 the Department was maintaining about 101,000 miles of post line carrying 520,100 miles of overhead copper, bronze and iron wires and 1,440 miles of aerial underground and submarine cables containing 117,000 miles of copper conductors. These figures represent an increase of 700 miles of line, 6,200 miles of wire, 10 miles of cable and 2,100 miles of conductors over the figures of the preceding year.

POOR RELIEF TO WORKERS

Jamnadas Mehta On Court Of Inquiry's Proposals

The view that the report and the recommendations of the Railway Court of Enquiry published in to-day's papers is likely to create deep disappointment and even resentment among railwaymen in India, is expressed by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation in the course of a statement.

Mr. Mehta says: "The report of the Court is so full of sympathy for the poorly paid workers and reveals such a real appreciation of the hardships which these workers have to undergo, especially since the rise in the price level, that it is a pity that the Court should not have recommended a corresponding rise in wages to the extent of Rs. 4-8-0 per month. The result is that the full neutralisation of the rise in the cost of living which the Court has laid down as essential is not secured by the recommendations.

"The second serious flaw in the recommendations of the Court is its refusal to extend the relief to workers earning Rs. 40 and over in spite of the fact that the Court has reported that this class of workers has to suffer the same hardships.

"No reasons are given for this curious result of a thorough and impartial investigation. The recommendations of the Court are to a large extent in direct contravention of the facts it has found, and no explanation is given for this refusal to grant adequate relief in the first case and no relief at all in the other case. The only reason given for this anomalous position is the concern for the "general revenue" which the recommendations might involve.

The disappointment of workers will be accentuated by the knowledge that in not granting the relief to which the workers were entitled the Court was influenced —on its own admission by its concern for "general revenues"—a point wholly outside the purview of the enquiry and admitted by the court as such.—United Press.

VICEROY THANKS JUNAGADH STATE

(From Our Correspondent)

In his Demi-Official letter dated the 21st January, 1941, to the Dewan Saheb of Junagadh, the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy has stated that Their Excellencies would be grateful if the Dewan would kindly convey a message of appreciation and thanks on their behalf to all concerned for their services during their stay in the Junagadh State.

The Committee set up by the Congress Ministry in 1938 to examine the report on various problems in connection with the formation of a separate university in Orissa has been asked by the Government to submit the report by February 28 next.—United Press.

MILITARY OFFICER ON ESPIONAGE CHARGE

Alleged To Have Sold Secret Plans To France

BANGKOK, (By Air Mail.)

Sensational revelations are expected to be made officially at the end of an espionage trial that is now proceeding at Special Court in Bangkok.

The accused are: Major Luang Thib-aksorn, and Nai Thong Suddhi-sobha.

At the time of their arrest in Bangkok on December 12, 1940, they were both employed in the Ministry of Defence, and the charge against them is that they sold secret military plans to France.

Among witnesses for the prosecution already examined is the Chief of the Second Bureau of Military Operations.

According to evidence so far recorded, the C.I.D. suspected the activities of the accused about two years ago and put their agents on the trial of the accused who were eventually taken in custody last month.

If the accused are found guilty the sentences may vary from imprisonment to the Firing Squad. —Reuter.

Protest Against Alleged 'Stifling Of People's Voice'

(From A Correspondent.)

BARODA, Jan. 26.

A warning to officers and the so-called friends of the State who try to obstruct the onward march of public opinion has been given by the "Praja-Mandal", the weekly organ of the Baroda State Praja Mandal (or People's Assembly), in an editorial. This article is stated to have caused a ferment in official circles.

While appealing to the Gaekwar to achieve the political salvation of his subjects with his own hands, and his own free-will and accord, the Journal presses on the notice of all State Officers, from the Dewan downwards, that attempts to stifle the people's voice and challenge the principles of democracy will meet with little success.

COLD WAVE IN BARODA.

There is quite a cold wave in Baroda for the last two days. There is piercing cold and a bitter blast is blowing all the while.

"INDEPENDENCE DAY" IN BARODA.

"Independence Day" was enthusiastically celebrated here to-day by the State Praja Mandal, the Baroda public having co-operated with them whole-heartedly.

Prabhat Feries paraded early morning every street, singing patriotic songs. "Vande Mataram" was sung in the Jubilee gardens. A "Sootra-Yadnya" or demonstration of collective spinning was held in the noon, about two dozen charkhas being used. In the evening a mass meeting is being held at the above gardens.

Mysore Congress Appeal To Ruler

MYSORE, Jan. 27.

In pursuance of the decision of the Working Committee of the Mysore State Congress, a memorial was submitted to H. H. the Maharaja last night by Mr. K. T. Bashyam, President of State Congress, who arrived here yesterday for the purpose and immediately left for Bangalore.

The memorial under reference requests the Maharaja to review the rejection of a large number of notices of candidature of Congressmen by returning officers in connection with the elections to the Mysore Legislature under new constitution.—A. P.

INDIAN SOLDIERS ON THE AIR

All-India Radio has arrangements to broadcast from the Delhi station a recorded programme of about 30 minutes' duration by Indian soldiers serving in Egypt.

The programme consists of electrical recordings prepared by the Egyptian State Broadcasting Company and contains short talks in Hindustani and one in Bengali by Indian soldiers in Egypt, giving interesting decriptions of their experiences, accounts of air raids and the like.

This programme will be broadcast in two instalments and will be radiated from all the four transmitters of Delhi (wavelengths: 338.6 metres, 60.48 metres, 31.3 metres and 25.36 metres). Part 1 will be broadcast on Sunday, February 2, from 6-15 to 6-30 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) and part 2 will follow on Sunday, February 9, at the same time.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

THURSDAY, JAN. 30.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8 p.m. Sham ke rag. 8-15 Gujarati Mahila Club. 8-30 Gordhan Das. 8-40 R. R. Chowdhury. 6 News in English. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-10 Special announcements. 8-15 Gajrabai. 8-30 The Mediterranean. 3. 8 45 For villagers only. 7-45 Gordhan Das. 8 Raja Bhau Deo. 8-20 It has happened. 8-25 Manchar. 8-30 G. S. Morghode. 8-45 Champak Sarangan. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9 45 R. R. Chowdhury. 10-5 Bageshwari on the violin. 10-15 Gordhan Das. 10-25 Raja Bhau Deo. 10-45 News in English.

Bombay I—Programme

241 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Shahnai Solo. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Yoga on the air. 8-32 Nazeem. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Roshanara Begam. 9-15 Air Quartet 9-25 G. M. Nagpuri. 9-40 Songs from "Sanskar". 9 50 Dattoba Tawde. 12-30 p.m. Vocal variety. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Instrumental music. 1-10 Bhajans. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 Musical prelude. 4 20 History. 4-35 A folk tune on the sarinda. 4-40 Gujarati literature. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 S. G. Talwalkar. 5-15 Tulsidas Bhajan. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 G. M. Nagpuri. 5-50 Song in Shyam-Kalyan. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Dattoba Tawde. 6-30 Children's half-hour. 7 Book review. 7-15 Gujarati geets. 7-30 G. M. Nagpuri. 7-45 Air Bhajan Mandali. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 Books and their authors. 8-45 Sound news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Gerda Looewy. 10-20 Air Nonette. 10-35 Eva Milne Henderson.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Garland of geets. 8-15 Gat Tora on Tabla. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Roshanara Begam. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Pathare Prabhu Garba party. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 S. G. Talwalkar. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Gat Hanskankani. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Roshanara Begam. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Dattoba Tawde. 9-25 Hamid Husain. 9-35 G. M. Nagpuri. 9-50 Master Krishnarao. 10 Luggage office. 10-20 Roshanara Begam.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. Uma Bhattacharya. 5-10 Renuka Ghose. 5-25 Gurushankar Mukerjee. 5-35 Uma Bhattacharya. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Gurushankar Mukerjee. 6 News in English. 6-5 Ku-Shasan and Kusasan. 6-20 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Angurbala. 7-20 Mrityunjoy Banerjee. 7-40 Orchestra. 7-45 Modern Bengali literature. 8 Debatar Gras. 8-20 Hemanta Mukerjee. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 F. Ward. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 The Devil's Trill.

Hyderabad Programme

(411 m., 730 kc/s)

7-30 For children. "Truthfulness" by Mr. H. Shahid. 7-38 "Neighbours"—A talk. 7-45 "Recent Publications" review by Dr. S. M. Q. Zore. 8 News in Urdu. 8-20 News in English.

4-12 to 10-5 a.m. 25.38, 25.53 and 31.32 metres; 4-10 p.m.; 13.93 and 16.86 m.; from 7-30 to midnight 19-82, 25.53 and 31.55 m.

B. B. C. Programme

16-30 News. 17-00 Students' songs. 17-45 Billy Cotton: Dance band. 18-30 News. 19-00 See Monday 02.00. 19-30 New gramophone records—Hindustani programme on GSG and GSF. 20-00 Cinema organ; 20.00 on GRU and GSD We Speak to India. 20-30 Talk. 20-45 Programme announcements. 21-00 Calling British Forces in India: Music and Messages with Geraldo Orchestra. 21-30 News.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8 55	18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 30	17 40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19-30	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21 45	13-10

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	6-45	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	7-25	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
		(Mon.) (Sat.)
The Flying Ranee, Baisar	*9 15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9 48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat) (Except Monday)	10 58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20-48	9 00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday these trains will run on Tuesday

It is learnt that the District Magistrate of Jubbulpore has ordered that the order under Section 144 which has been in force since March last, shall not apply to processions in connection with the coming Mohurrum celebration.

SUGAR TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

How Industry Has Been Assisted

In addition to carrying out research in the different branches of sugar technology, the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology at Cawnpore aids factories by advising on matters relating to improvements in working of plant, improvements in manufacturing processes and technical control of manufacturing operations. Advice is given to promoters of new factories and on extensions and alterations to existing factories, on analytical work, working expenses and costs of production. The Institute also trains students in all branches of sugar technology and provides short refresher courses for technical employees of sugar factories.

FIVE-YEAR SCHEME

The Institute was started by the Government of India on Oct. 1, 1936, and the scheme has been sanctioned in the first instance for a period of five years. An Advisory Board with the Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, as Chairman and representatives of canegrowers, sugar manufacturers and merchants, as members, has also been constituted.

The work of the Institute has been organised under two broad heads—office work and research and teachings.

The former includes the technical, statistical and general sections; the latter consists of three main sections, sugar technology, sugar engineering and sugar chemistry. The laboratories are well equipped with instruments required for research on sugar and allied products.

The Sugar Research and Testing Station at Bilari, the Bureau of Sugar Standards, an experimental sugar factory, a workshop, sugar engineering and chemical engineering laboratories and a research scheme for the manufacture of cattle feed from molasses are also under the control of the Director of the Institute.

MOLASSES AS FODDER

Molasses is a valuable carbohydrate food and attempts have been made to introduce cattle feeds containing molasses which can economically replace common fodders. Road-surfacing compositions containing molasses have proved satisfactory.

Experiments on the fermentation of molasses to butyl alcohol, acetone and acetic acid and on the preparation of yeast have shown the practical possibility of developing these into paying industries.

The proper disposal of sugar factory effluents is of the greatest importance in order to safeguard the health of the workers and of residents in adjoining areas. A simple and satisfactory method of disposing of effluents has been evolved in the Institute, based on which large-scale plants have been erected and found to work efficiently.

MOVE AGAINST PROFITEERING?

Restriction Of Transfer Of Plots

A resolution of Mr. K. G. Tambe requesting the Municipal Commissioner to report on the desirability of laying down a policy to resume the ownership of the plots if the lessee wished to transfer the same to other persons, was sent back to the Improvements Committee.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan seconded the proposition and said though there was no building activity at present yet the Improvements Committee received large number of offers for the plots. The idea at the back of the mind of some of the persons was to make money after the war by the sale of plots.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji opposed the resolution and said when they sold the plots at the best price they should not expect to get them back, because the lessees did not wish to retain them for some economic reasons.

Dr. A. J. Collaco moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Improvements Committee, which was carried as a substantive proposition.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

INDIAN TEA FOR BRITAIN

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28.

It is now authoritatively learnt that the British Ministry of Food will purchase about 272 million lbs. of tea from India during the current year. Of these, 225 million lbs., including one million lb. dust, will be purchased from the tea estates in North India and the rest from those in South India.

The main terms of this year's contract will not, it is further learnt, differ greatly from those for the year 1940. Though the details are still under consideration, it is hoped that the final contract forms will be dispatched at an early date to all tea estates eligible to tender under the contract. —A. P.

Sydenham College Day Celebrations

The Annual College Day and Social Gathering of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics came off at the college premises on Tuesday evening.

Sir Ness Wadia presided, and Mrs. V. J. Willy gave away the prizes.

Principal Antia in the course of his welcome address gave an account of the college which was founded 27 years ago. A plot had been selected at the Churchgate reclamation and they hoped to have a new building to house the college.

Sir Ness Wadia said that every business house in Bombay appreciated the services rendered by the college and he hoped that they would continue to support the college.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 24th day of January, 1941:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	16,48,56,000	
Notes in circulation:—		
(a) Legal tender in India	228,89,57,000	
(b) Legal tender in Burma only	14,80,37,000	
Total notes issued		260,18,49,000
Total Liabilities		260,18,49,000

ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000	
(b) Held outside India		
Sterling Securities	135,50,11,000	
Total of A.		179,91,54,000
B. Rupee Coin		30,66,04,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities		49,60,91,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		
Total Assets		260,18,49,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 69.149 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 24th January, 1941:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Govt. of India	16,37,79,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,83,11,000
(3) Other Govt. accounts	4,81,89,000
(b) Banks	44,59,23,000
(c. Others	2,15,78,000
Bills payable	69,79,000
Other liabilities	3,11,95,000
RUPEES	83,59,54,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a)(Legal tender in India	16,27,60,000
(b) Legal tender in Burma only	20,95,000
Rupee Coin	8,00,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,63,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	
(b) External	
(c) Govt. Treasury Bills	16,74,000
Balances held abroad*	58,40,01,000
Loans and Advances to Govts	1,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	5,00,000
Investments	7,15,15,000
Other Assets	1,21,45,000
RUPEES	83,59,54,000

*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Ltd. report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

4th Week (ended January 28th)	
1939	14,240,100
1940	14,498,700
1941	18,010,600
Total for 4 Weeks (1st January to date)—	
1939	56,197,300
1940	56,718,400
1941	69,083,500

COLOMBO QUOTATIONS

Colombo: Jan. 29.

Rubber 53 3/4 both sheet and crepe. Yesterday's closing was same.

Copra 34.00. Cocoanut oil F.O.B. 21.250 nominal.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED

Bombay: Jan. 29.

N Y Kaisha's Japanese s s Hakone Maru of 6307 reg tons Capt K Sato arrived from Yokohama with passengers cotton and silk goods and general cargo.

SAILED

N Y Kaisha's Japanese s s Kasima Maru of 6148 reg tons Capt Y Matuto sailed for Yokohama with passengers, raw cotton and general cargo.

IMPORTS

Bombay: Jan. 29.

491 pkgs auto and auto truck parts, 120 bls printing paper, 310 pkgs harmless medicines and drugs, 108 ctns cocoia, 100 bls old newspapers, 763 bls wrapping paper, 167 c/s wire cloth, 67 c/s razor blades, 211 pkgs batteries and plates, 48 c/s sulphur bitters, 113 bls news print paper, 37 bdls leather belting, 25 ctns wood garment hangers, 120 boxes cadmium sulphide, 125 bls overissued newspapers, 33 ctns cereals, 92 pcs plates, 50 c/s iron shoe nails, 115 c/s canned evap milk, 64 bags borax refined powder, 60 kegs sodium hyposulphite, 64 casks bichromate of soda, 224 c/s coach screws, 122 c/s pharmaceutical products, 37 bags stearic acid, 896 bags lithophone, 40 kegs aniline salt, 35 c/s condensed milk, 51 bls paper board, 37 bxs auto springs, 41 coils box strapping, 50 c/s tinned ham, 35 c/s baking powder, 175 c/s tools, 237 bags bolts and nuts, 204 c/s Listerine, 144 c/s powdered milk, 143 bls cotton fents, 399 bags activated carbon nuchar, 37 c/s cod liver oil, 81 bxs iron screws 2895 pkgs paint aniline dyes etc, 960 lac auto wheels, 27 c/s steel hinges, 101 bdls galvd pipe, 160 pcs galvd pipe, 110 bdls black pipe, 412 coils plain wire, 357 pcs steel bars, 35 c/s writing ink, 50 c/s grape nuts 501 bdls steel angles, 98 pkgs machinery and parts, 165 bdls steel sheets, 375 bdls steel tubes, 325 pcs steel tubes, 47 bdls elect motors, 307 bdls corrugated cartons, 50 c/s steel wire, 236 bdls M S gas pipes, 420 pcs M S gas pipes, 155 ctns blades, 282 bdls band iron, 3200 reels galvd barbed wire, 37 pkgs perfumery material, 49 pkgs refrigerators and parts, 412 coils galvd wire 55 pkgs radios and parts, tubes, etc, 42 ctn elect lighting bulbs, 69 bxs tin plate, 262 pkgs camphor, 5326 pkgs motor truck and commercial chassis, fittings etc, 158 c/s cotton cord twine, 642 carboys hydrogen peroxide, 1025 pcs steel pipes, 798 bdls steel pipes, 1716 pcs rails, 172 bdls splice bars, 213 c/s cotton tire cord, 3796 coils steel strip, 157 bdls galvd steel sheets, 274 pcs galvd steel sheets, 40 cyl anhydrous ammonia.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Jan. 29.

19 cases bristles R Aminoff, 140 bags gum Joshi Bros, 2500 tons pig iron The Indian Iron and Steel Co Ltd; 250 bls cotton waste L O Vora, 531 bls cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 200 bls cotton waste C Jairam and Co; 200 bls cotton waste G M Vyas and Co; 150 bls cotton waste P D Vora and Co; 12 bdls lamb skins F K Karmani, 132 bags gum Nemchand Premchand and Co; 132 bags gum B Nazir and Co; 79 c/s brassware The American Express Co Inc, 30 bls cotton pcegoods Italindia Cotton Co Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton K Poonja and Co; 100 bls raw cotton B Shah and Co; 11 bls kid skins Grindlay and Co Ltd; 20 bls D/s goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 14 bls raw kid skins Textile Export and Import House 100 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 100 bls raw cotton C Jethabhai Co; 801 bags gum Nursi Muljee Co; 186 bags gum Mapni Bros 240 bags feenel seed Mangaldas and Co.

SUGAR MARKET VERY STEADY

Restricted Arrivals Harden Prices

Bombay, Jan 29

Java sugar: Since our last review, local market for ready Java sugar has remained totally uninteresting as there are no stocks and Indian sugars are sold at considerably below the price of Java sugar. There were some enquiries for Bonded Java sugar but business was impossible as the local stocks are sold out and fresh arrivals are not expected before the end of next month. In absence of Java sugar, business was done for Muzambique sugar ex-Bond at Rs. 9/8 per cwt. In forward positions, there was very little interest except for shipment ex-s.s. 'Nur Jehan' and some business was reported for Kathiawar Ports at Rs. 8/11 to Rs. 8/12 per cwt. No business was reported for March shipment which was nominally quoted at Rs. 8/9 per cwt Cif Bombay basis. As a matter of fact, there was very little local interest in Java sugar and business was confined entirely to Indian sugars except for occasional enquiries for Java sugar from Out Ports either ex-Bond or direct shipments to Kathiawar Ports. At the close, tone of the market was steady.

INDIAN SUGAR

Market for Indian sugar continued to remain very steady with a further advance of about 2 to 4 annas per maund due to restricted arrivals from Mills on account of shortage of waggon supplies, small stocks and better reports from Cawnpore and Calcutta markets. As regards forward deliveries, there was a good deal of turnover of business between dealers and outsiders at advancing rates. Some business was also placed in Cawnpore by the dealers for certain selected qualities and for Golas on the Exchange for April delivery. There were also continued rumours regarding increase in Excise Duty in the next Budget as a result of which there was increased buying interest from outsiders and according to reports, large business was done in Gola's for April delivery on the Exchange as according to the Exchange conditions, in case of any increase in Excise Duty in the Budget the sellers are responsible for the same. The tone of the market seems to be very healthy at present in spite of large commitments by the merchants especially with the declared intention of Government to maintain sugar prices. Market confidence which has been subjected to so many unsettling influences during the past few months, has returned and it is believed that there are justifiable grounds for viewing the immediate future with some degree of confidence.

FOREIGN MARKETS

On the New York Terminal market, there is an all-round decline of 2 points. Java market was reported steady with the Nivas limits officially unchanged.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There is no interest in Java sugar in Calcutta. In Karachi, business is restricted to sales of ready for shipments to Out Ports. As regards Indian sugars, Calcutta market was reported firm and most of the business was confined to sales of the Bengal sugar as Syndicate quotas was already sold and grain sugar in sound condition was not available except with premium of 2 to annas per md. over Syndicate limits. Karachi market was also reported firm owing to better reports from Cawnpore and Calcutta. Ready prices were about 2 to 3 annas higher as compared with last week.

Exports from Java during November 1940 were estimated at 61,295 tons as against 110,483 tons in November 1939 and 91,253 tons during the corresponding month of 1938.

GENERAL

Local market for Java sugar is likely to remain unchanged as there are no local stocks and fresh arrivals are not expected for some time. As regards forward, position is very uncertain at present and much will depend upon the demand from Out Ports as there is no local interest except for usual storing in the Bond for transhipment sales for Persian Gulf etc.

PEPPER & GINGER

Bombay, Jan 29

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd:—

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs.	75	8 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15 per candy		75	4 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15 per candy		77	8 0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy		79	8 0
Ginger bleached per cwt		15	0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15 per cwt		13	12 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15 per cwt		14	0 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Jan 29

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		134	132	129	127
M G Punjab		134	132	129	127
M G Rajputana		140	138	135	133
M G Bomra No. 3	160	157	154	151	
M G C P No. 1	179	176	173	170	
M G C P No. 2	167	164	161	158	

LONDON RUBBER

London, Jan 28

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb buyers 12 1/2

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: Jan. 29.

Yarn No.	February	April	June
6 1/2s.	127	126	125
10 1/2s.	148	147	147
20 1/2s.	190	190	191
40s.	268	266	265

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 29-1-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.013 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 65.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 54.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 78.5 degrees (4.1 below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 58.9 degrees (7.5 below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 46 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 165 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 29-1-41

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 69.1 deg. F, a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.22 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.05 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

After five months of captivity Lakhmichand, a wealthy Hindu Ghoriwala, has returned to his village. He reported to the police that he was kept by Sherali Marwat at Wako Tanghi—A. P.

Narrow Movement On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

QUIETER CONDITIONS IN DRY GOODS MARKET

Trade Buying And Hedging

Bombay, Jan 29

On Tuesday, the New York cotton market was quietly steady with narrow price movement. There was small trade buying and hedge selling. During the later part of the session the market was listless with quieter conditions in cotton goods trade with restricted activity

The Chicago grains edged off on Eastern long liquidation due to confusion with regard to the proposed Agricultural Adjustment Administration revision which outweighed professional demand.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening New York March option was 2 points higher at 10.40 and improved to 10.41 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and March declined to 10.38 which was the lowest level. The market finally closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 3 points. Spot cotton price was one point up at 10.88c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady with a restricted business. Forward contracts closed 2 points up to one point down. Spot cotton price improved 2 points at 10.12c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 8.26. The market was steady on higher Bombay advices and trade calling. There was small local selling and the market closed at a net rise of 2 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices improved one point at 8.66d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton ring was quietly irregular with scattered bedging in distant months. Uppers futures closed 1 point up to 2 pts. down and Giza contracts were 1 to 4 points down

IMBECILIC LOAN

The Memphis Commercial states:—

"Some politicians will do anything to be re-elected, but when Representative Martin F. Smith, Democrat of Washington, introduced a bill in the Congress prohibiting the sale of margarine in the United States he went far beyond the fields of ordinary cheap, political chicanery. The bill was but recently introduced and we presume Mr. Smith is travelling throughout his constituency telling the farmer-voters that on the strength of that bill he is a great statesman and their friend

No man is a friend of American agriculture who would sponsor a measure which, if passed, would deal so heavy a blow at one important phase of the agricultural industry. The Martin Bill is aimed at the Cotton South. That it has little chance of passing does not lessen but rather increases the political implications of the Martin gesture.

The Martin Bill would destroy the margarine industry in the United States and thereby do irreparable injury to the American cotton seed industry. It is a bill aimed, too, at the Nation's poor, for they are the chief consumers of margarine, a wholesome edible best made from cottonseed oil.

It is hoped that Southern members of the House and all who have a sincere interest in all American agriculture—not merely one that is purely sectional—will give the Martin Bill the treatment it deserves. The author's standing in his own constituency must be pretty shaky when he feels it necessary to resort to such an obvious gesture."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10-2 a.m.)	10.41+03
New York March lowest (10-31 a.m.)	10.38
Liverpool March highest	8.28+04
Liverpool March lowest	8.24

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Hedge selling absorbed by trade. Market steady

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 28

March	10.39+01
May	10.39—02
July	10.27—03
October	9.79—01
December	9.76
January	9.69—02
Middling Spot	10.88+01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan. 28

March	10.42+02
May	10.43—
July	10.32—01
October	9.83
December	9.78
Middling Spot	10.12+02

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 28

	10-55 a.m ranges	Noon call
March	10.39	19.38
May	10.42	10.41
July	10.30	10.30

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan. 28

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	9,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 28

January	8.21+02
March	8.28+04
May	8.31+02
July	8.31+02
October	8.21+02
Middling Spot	8.66+01

11 A.M. QUOTATIONS

March	8.26

WHEAT CROP

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay, has issued the following Preliminary Memorandum on the Wheat Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the Season 1940-41:—

On an average of the five years ending 1938-39 the area under wheat in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 6.2 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures for the year under report i.e. for 1940-41 shown in this forecast, relate to the wheat crop sown in October-November 1940.

(Estimates up to 10th January 1941)

Information incomplete. Area so far reported in British Districts 1,612 thousand acres and 298 thousand acres in Indian States Total 1,910 thousand acres, 9.3 per cent below corresponding area last year but 0.5 per cent over decennial average at same date. Decrease in area almost general due deficient late rains. Condition of crop in North Gujarat and South Deccan not satisfactory due want of sufficient soil moisture while in South Gujarat and North Deccan crop doing fairly well. In Karnatak crop suffered much due to insufficient late rains especially in the eastern tract both during sowing and growing periods except in Dharwar District where rains received during October and November helped much to maintain growth of crop which is in fairly good condition.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Jan 29

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	983	57,205	45,386
Central India	1,372	51,096	51,868
Barsi and Nagar	395	53,792	88,874
Hyderabad/Gaorani	.....	18,561	37,052
Berar	7,851	188,938	199,766
Central Provinces	1,802	33,297	47,508
Total Oomras	12,403	402,891	470,454
Dholeras	269	24,666	26,707
N W Provinces	.....	465	21,176
Rajputana	84	2,395	22,147
Sind-Punjab	510	243,808	255,303
Broach	.....	11,244	9,283
Coompta & Dharwar	126	27,290	14,530
Westerns-Northerns	71	28,716	15,598
Cocoanada	.....	230	50
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		522	1,309
Total	13,463	742,236	836,557
Arrived by road to 23rd January 1941	.....	112,250	100,000

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan 29

Approx. quotations. Ready.	Delivery contract	
Bengal Fine	129-30	
Berar	150-52	
C. P. 1	172-74	
C. P. 2	154-60	
Khandeh	130-35	
Muglai	138-42	Feb. March.
Broach		+4 +3
Punjab S.G. 289F	323	
Punjab R.G 289F	293	
Punjab R.G. 4F	228	

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 28

Spot	23 1/4
Forward	23 3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 28

Gold Bars Fine per oz	34 3/4

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F P Bales	1940 41	1939-40
Receipts to date 28 1-41	2662000	5720000
Receipts yesterday 28-1-41	9000	32000
Export to date 28-1-41	659000	4087000
Stock at Ports 24-1-41	3462000	3185000
Stock at Interior Towns 24 1-41	3279000	3067000
Stock at Liverpool 24 1 41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 24 1-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 24 1-41	7994000	10457000
Quantity out of sight 24-1-41	.....	.....

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Jan 29

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:

Shipment December Rs. 8-12-0 F B H

Shipment March Rs 8-10-0 F B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-5-0 to 14-12-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 14-13-0 to 15-0-0

Tone: Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Liverpool, Jan 28

3 per cent	£83 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	£96 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	£101 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	£105 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1959/55	£109 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War loan	£103 3/8
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	£112 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	£104 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	£98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	£77 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	£113 3/4

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 28

UPPERS:—	
Spot	11.09—0
January	10.40+1
March	10.40+1
May	10.43—1
July	10.44—4
November	10.39—4
GIZA NO. 2:—	
Spot	12.08—0
January	11.08+1
March	11.04—1
May	11.04—3
July	11.03—4
November	11.05—4

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Broach A/M highest 188 lowest 183 1/2 closing 187

Broach J/A highest 192 1/2 lowest 188 1/4 closing 191 1/2

Oomra March highest 153 lowest 149 1/2 closing 152 1/4

Oomra May highest 154 3/4 lowest 151 1/2 closing 154

Bengal March highest 128 lowest 125 1/2 closing 127 1/4

Bengal May highest 128 3/4 lowest 126 1/4 closing 128

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 402 penny points at 1/6

Broach J/A below Liverpool July 392 penny points at 1/6

Broach A/M below New York May 318 cent points at 331

Broach J/A below New York July 289 cent points at 331

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 28

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£83 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£96 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£109 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£77 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£104 3/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£103 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£111
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£8 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London Reg.	£79
National Bank of India	£31 1/2

LONDON SEEDS

London, Jan 28

Rozario Santa Fe Jan/Feb quoted	20/6
Barletta Russo	not quoted
South Australian Jan/Feb quoted	26

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 28

T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid (Official)	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

NO TRADING IN CITY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Jan. 29.

Although city markets were officially open to-day, no business was done in cotton, shares and Bullion.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan 29

LONDON:

B. C. RATES:

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 28th July

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 28th July

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 28th July

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 two months

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 332 3/4

Bank's buying T T 329

Bank's buying D D 328

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 81 1/4 nominal

Bank's buying T T 77 nominal

Bank's buying 60 days 76 1/4 nominal

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 66 3/4

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 21 1/2

SINGAPORE:

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

HONG KATES:

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 29th inst.

Shanghai London 0/3 19/32 29th inst.

New York London 4.03 1/2 28th inst.

London Java

NEW YORK COTTON EIGHT POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1941

New York: Jan. 29.

Previous closing	10.39
To-day's opening	10.38
Difference	—1
To-day's closing	10.31
Difference	—8

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 185/8
Broach July/August	Rs. 190/0

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1941

Liverpool: Jan. 29.

Previous closing	8.28
To-day's opening	8.29
Difference	+1
To-day's closing	8.32
Difference	+4

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Jan. 29.

New York cotton was quietly steady owing to absence of any news from overseas and consequently the trading was on a reduced scale with changes being small although the undertone was good.

Trading in March began at 10.38, i.e. one point lower than the lost close. Operations were quiet and uninteresting with little doing.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton :—

March (10.40/40) 10.38/38
May (10.43/43) 10.39/38
July (10.32/32) 10.27/27

The following are opening rates on Liverpool cotton market :—

American January (8.21) 8.22
American March (8.26) 8.30
Egyptian Giza January (11.05) 11.04
Egyptian Giza March (11.04) 11.04

LONDON COMMODITIES

London: Jan. 29.

Castorseeds Jan/Feb unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta January February (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16 quoted
Linseed La Plata February (£11 1/2 quoted) £11 1/2 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal Jan/Feb (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee January (£45) £45
Lightning (£40) £40

RUBBER

Spot (12 1/2d paid and buyers) 12 1/2d paid and buyers
Forward January March (12 9/16d paid and value) 12 9/16d paid and buyers

LONDON METALS

Tin (£237 buyers, £237 1/4 sellers. Firm) £256 1/2 buyers, £256 3/4 sellers. Easy.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: Jan. 29.

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: Jan. 29.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: Jan. 29.

T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London: Jan. 29.

The following cable was received from London :—

Market quiet and featureless.

LONDON SILVER

London: Jan. 29.

Spot (23 1/4d) 23 3/16d —1/16
Forward (23 3/16d) 23 3/16d nil

LONDON GOLD

London: Jan. 29.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Jan. 29.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30-35) 30-35
London on Shanghai (0-3 1/4 to 0-3 19/32) 0-3 1/4 to 0-3 19/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: Jan. 29.

There was no trading during the night session.

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: Jan. 29.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £96 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: Jan. 29.

London Stock Exchange was quietly irregular.

INDIAN LOANS

London: Jan. 29.

3 per cent Indian Stocks (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks (£109 3/4) £109 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/64 (£101 3/4) £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 3/4) £104 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 1/2) £77 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 3/8) £104 3/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 7/8) £98 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 3/4) £113 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 3/8) £103 3/8
New War Loan (£101) £101 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111) £111

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-0) 12-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (36-1 1/2) 36-1
Hydro Electric No dealings.
Electric Music Industry (7-10 1/2) 7-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (20-0) 20-0
Imperial Chemicals (30-0) 30-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (55-6) 56-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£48) £48 3/4
Dundee Rubber (34-3) 34-3
Unilever Ordinary (24-0) 24
Ford Motors (17-6) 17-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£57) £56 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (93-9) 93-9
Carreas 'A' (£4) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (101-3) 101-3
P and O Def (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Distillers (65-6) 65-6
Bredfords Dye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (4-0) 3-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (32-6) 32-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (32-10 1/2) 32-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-9) 3-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-1 1/2) 15-1½
Inter Nickel Ordinary (dol 39 1/8) dol 39 1/8
Indian Iron (48-9) 48-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-3) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (31-3) 31-3
Empire of India (22-0) 22-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (17-0) 17-0
Gula Kelampong (15-9) 15-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-7 1/2) 26-7 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Burma Corporation (7-9) 7-9
Rio Tintos (£7) £7
East Rand Properties (43-1 1/2) 43-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 1/4) £6 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12 1/2) £12 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (61-3) 61-3
Trinidad Leasehold (61-3) 61-3
Sub Nigel (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (22-6) 22-6
Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (27-6) 27-6
Anglo India (37-6) 38-1 1/2
Burma Oil (57-6) 57-6
Mexican Eagle (8-0) 8-0
Shell Transport (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2
Royal Dutch No dealings

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34 3/4) £34 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£13 7/8) £13 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 1/2) £1 1/2
London Southern Def (£11 1/8) £11
London Transport 5 per cent (£118) £118
London Transport 'C' (£34 1/2) £34 1/2

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Good Demand For First Class Shares

Calcutta: Jan. 29.

The market continues very steady with good demand for first class Jute, Coal, Cotton and Engineering issues. Government Securities recorded further gains.

The following were the closing quotations :—

Govt Securities: 3 per cent loan 1951/54 99/2, 3 per cent Bonds 1946 100, 3 per cent loan 1941 101/1, 3 1/2 p.c. Govt. Paper 95/6, 5 per cent loan 1945/55 112/8, 5 per cent U P Bonds 1944 106/9.

Banks: Allahabad Bank pref 162, Imperial Bank fully paid 1578 small lot ct, Reserve Bank 106/8 small lot.

Cottons: Benares Cotton and Silk 2/10, Dunbar ord 157, Elgin Mills ord 18/8, Kesoram 6/9, New Victoria pref 5/9 ct, ordy 2/2.

Coals: Bengal 363 ex div, Hurriladih 13/4, Parasea 1/1, Raneegunge 25/6.

Jutes: Anglo-India 313 small lots, Bally 220/8, Barnagore 98/8 small lot, Belvedere 379, Budge-Budge 338, Champdany 163, Empire 23/7, Fort Gloster 469, Howrah 49/14, Hukumchand ord 8/15, Pref 118, India 286 small lot, Naskarpara 15/12, New Central 293/8, Nuddea 55, Presidency 4/6, Reliance 53/8, Rameshwara Pref 10/14.

Minings: Burma Corpn 5/4, Consolidated 2/14, Indian Copper 2/3.

Engineering Companies: Arthur Butler 16, Braithwaite and Co. 10/12, Britannia Eng. 10/12, Burn and Co ord 382, Hukumchand Steel ord 10/8, Defd 2/13, Indian Galvanizing 31/3, Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 56/8 ct, Conty. 7/4, Kumardhubi Engineering ord 4/14, Indian Iron and Steel 31, Marshalls 2/6, National Iron and Steel 8/6, Steel Corpn 19.

Miscellaneous: Ahmadpur Katwa Rly 90, Sara Serajganj Rly 103/8 ct, Dalmia Cement ord 12, Pref 109/8, Defd. 3 ct, Alkali and Chemical ord 20/1, Pref 121, Bengal Chemical Pref 18/12, Benares Elect 14/4, Bengal Telephone ord 17, Bengal Telephone pref 12/2, Mirzapore Elec 3/6, Ruby Insurance 7/1, Balmer Lawrie 309, B I Corpn ord 4/15, Dunlop Rubber ord 36/10, second pref 115, Indian Cables 21/12, Indian Wood Products 27/8, Ivan Jones 2/8, MacFarlane and Co. Defd 2, New India Investment 58, Publicity Society 6/10, Tide Water Oil 15/4, Orient Paper 10/8, Shree Gopal Paper 10, Star Paper 9/12, Titaghur Paper ord 17/4, Prefd ordy 8/1, Second pref 112, Humayun Property pref 8/4, Assam Saws 3/5.

Rubbers: Kluang 1/1.

Sugar Shares: Cawnpore 18, Champaran 12/12 small lots, Carew and Co 9/8, Murree Brewery 13/8 ct, New Savan 6/4, Purnea 6/12.

Tea Shares: Bateli 5/6, Baghmari 5/4, Bishnauth 26 c div, Jutilbari 15/8, Kaliti 9/12, Murphulani 4/6, Namburnadi 6/8, Patrakola 834/8 s l s, Rydak 59 ct, Rajanagar 7/12, Srugaon 8/4, Tezpore ord 7/8, Pref 10/8.

Debentures: 5 1/2 per cent 1939/47 Dalmia Cement Debs 102 ct, 5 1/2 per cent 1939/49 Hukumchand Jute 3rd Mortgage Debs 103/8, 4 per cent 1912 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 102/4 small lot.—A. P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

TEAS POPULAR

Madras: Jan. 29.

On the Stock Exchange to-day Securities were firm and Banks came in for a moderate turnover. Textiles received good enquiries, but business was of a meagre scale. There has been a slight reaction in Rubber issues but teas have been popular. Miscellaneous issues ruled steady.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day were as under :—

Bank of Mysore 288 cd, Coimbatore 35/8, Madura Mills 37/4, Cochin Malabar 6/9, 6/10, Tropical Plantations 18, 17/12, Periakaramalai 17/12, Chembra Peaks 3/6, 3/7, Travancores 7/14, B B Rubbers 5/7 cd, s o l 5/13, Highland Produce 28/12 s l, Nonsuch Tea 20, Rangoon Telephone 13 Madras Telephone 17, South Madras 1, Pref 13, South Madras Debentures: 5 1/2 per cent 107, Travancore Sugars 13/12, Mysore Chemicals 15/12, Mettur Chemical Debs 106/8, Bruntons 8/6, 6/12, Indian Steel Rolling pref. 11.

"Let Unity Be Our Watchword"

LUCKNOW, Jan. 29

"Let unity be our watchword at this juncture," says Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of All-India Muslim League, in a message to the "Sharfaraz", organ of the All-India Shia Political Conference, for its "Moharram" number.—A. P.

No Truck With Forward Bloc

Jayaprakash Clarifies Socialist Attitude To Satyagraha

POONA, Jan. 29

Prior to his departure in a press interview Mr. Jaiprakash Narain contradicted the reports appearing in some of the Bombay papers about his co-operation with the Forward Bloc and his proposed campaign to turn the individual Satyagraha launched by the Congress into a mass movement.

Referring to the present Satyagraha movement Mr. Jaiprakash Narain said that their criticism of it was openly voiced by Mr. Yusuf Meherally in his speech in the A.I.C.C. in Bombay. But once the movement got started, he said, it would be foolish to expect that the party could turn it into mass Civil Disobedience.—A. P.

(In this connection it may be noted that Mr. Yusuf Meherally is already under detention for intimating his intention to offer Satyagraha.)

DENTAL ACT MUST BE PASSED

Dr. S. P. Kapadia's Call For Organisation Of Practitioners

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The annual dinner of the Bombay Presidency Dental Association was held to-night at the Radio Club.

Dr. Sorab P. Kapadia, retiring president of the Association in his address suggested ways and means for the improvement of dentistry in the presidency. He said:—

Let us now consider what is the present position of Dentistry in the Bombay Province as far as the public are concerned. The state of education and service to the public is much better than before but a good deal of improvement is necessary in every direction. What steps should be taken to organize the dental profession, to uplift the status of dentistry and to improve public Dental health! To achieve our object the Bombay Dental Practitioners Bill should be passed as early as possible because without it no progress is possible. In the absence of the Dental Act a temporary Dental Board or a Committee be appointed by Government to supervise and control dental education, examinations, and the Dental profession on the same or similar lines as the Dental Board of the United Kingdom.

Public Dental Health Service should be organized on the same or similar lines as National Dental Health Associations of European countries. The Public Health Department of the Government of Bombay should appoint a Dental Surgeon to look after the Dental health of the people. The public should receive suggestions on Dental Hygiene through the medium of newspapers, journals, wireless broadcast, public lectures, cinema films, and dental exhibitions. Our Association hopes to organize an All-India Dental Congress in future and necessary funds should be obtained from members of the dental and medical profession, Health Associations, Government, Municipality, charity trusts and philanthropists.

Dr. Nariman F. Vaid, the new President in proposing the toast of Dr. Kapadia said:—

He is a founder, member and the most senior in our Association. He has rendered yeomen service as our Secretary and our President and his services are well known. His services to our Association will be particularly remembered in connection with the proposed Dental Act.

Dr. Nariman F. Vaid suggested that either the Government or their association should appoint a Dental Enquiry Committee. He also suggested a three year plan for dentistry, composed of lectures, demonstrations etc., and the organising of "Dental Health Weeks". He was of the opinion that physicians should be included in the dental educational campaign.

A number of toasts were drunk and one of them "to the guests" was replied to by Sir Mangaldas Mehta, Mr. Francis Low and Lt.-Col. Bhatia.

Leave Public To Judge, Says Candy

Major-General R. H. Candy, Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, replying to a toast in his honour, expressed his doubts whether the Dental Registration Act, the Association was agitating for, would prove to be a sacrosanct blessing. He was not opposed to registration of the dentists. But he looked askance at the penal clauses in registration. Even in England the unregistered practice of medicine was not a crime. He was enough of an individualist, he said, to feel that such unqualified men might arise from time to time who had a message to give to the dental and medical profession. He was not in favour of preventing non-registered persons from practising. Even in the medical profession to which he belonged there were quacks. But they offered no serious competition. The public ought to be the sole judge of the merits of dental or medical practitioners.

Problem Of Surplus Produce Must Be Solved

Indian Merchants' Chamber Chief Against Tax On Farm Products

C. B. MEHTA CRITICISES EASTERN GROUP PLANS

The urgent necessity of dealing with the problem of surplus raw commodities in order to save agricultural economy from disintegration was expressed by Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, retiring President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, at the annual meeting of the Chamber, on Wednesday.

Why Take Necessities?

Referring to rumours about new taxation, he opined that any tax on the necessities of life would increase the cost of living of the masses and should, therefore, be sedulously avoided.

New President

Mr. M. C. Ghia, the incoming President hoped that the new trade agreement between India and Burma would be framed on the basis of free exchange of goods.

GOVERNMENT'S SLIP-SHOD POLICY.

Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta retiring President criticised "the usual policy of muddling through" of the British statesmen and said that even in face of a grave crisis they remained satisfied with their slip-shod policy. If there were lost opportunities in the political field there were no less lost opportunities in the industrial field. The industrialisation of India would have been complete long before, had the Report of the Indian Industrial Commission been faithfully followed and had Government conscientiously tried to make India self-contained with regard to necessary industrial products.

EASTERN CONFERENCE BABBLE.

Referring to the Eastern Group Conference, Mr. Mehta said that the pooling of resources of the Empire countries east of Suez for which the Conference was called might be a good idea theoretically, but in practice it might not be so, considering the fact that India, as the weakest partner politically might have to suffer ultimately, economically, commercially and industrially. Representatives of Indian trade commerce and industry were practically ignored and neglected with regard to the Conference.

"SO-CALLED" ADVISERS.

"The way in which", he continued, "these so-called advisers were disposed of before even the Conference met, is an index to the indifference, with which our representatives were treated at the Conference".

DOUBLE TAXATION.

Referring to the question of double taxation he said that in a federal system of Government like India, the problem of double taxation of the same income within the country itself by the Central as well as the Provincial Governments was bound to arise. Measures recently passed by certain Provincial Governments for taxing income from professions and callings led to a controversy whether the said tax did not really amount to an additional provincial income-tax. The need for some adjustment in regard to taxes of an identical nature was recognised, and the British Parliament recently passed an amendment to the Government of India Act whereby certain restrictions were imposed on the freedom of the Provincial Legislature to sanction or levy taxes which indirectly amounted to a tax on income. He wanted to draw the attention of the Government of India to the necessity for providing relief in the case of tax on income from property or, to be exact, on the value of property which was being levied at a fairly substantial rate by the Government of Bombay. The same income was again subject to income-tax by the Central Government. The least that could be done to relieve such double taxation was to allow the amount paid as property tax in the Province as a deduction for the purpose of computing income for levying income-tax. He urged the revision of the Income-tax Act.

RAW COMMODITIES

Referring to the position of raw commodities, he said that the initial recovery in agricultural prices due to the war had not been maintained and hence they were faced with a situation in which the purchasing power of the agriculturists was receiving a serious setback, a factor which would have its adverse reactions on the entire economic structure of the country.

Proceeding he said, "the present agricultural situation is causing anxiety owing to the accumulation of stocks of raw commodities. The closure of continental markets combined with the lack of shipping tonnage for export purposes has naturally left us with a large surplus. We are still in search of alternative markets, but until such time as such markets are available, some solution should be found for dealing with the surplus so that the agricultural economy of the country may be saved from the disintegration which otherwise faces it. The solution of the problem by curtailing the acreage of production and by turning from one kind of cultivation to another and finding alternative crops which may be consumed internally, is one which must be considered in connection with any long range planning for the future."

WHY TAX NECESSITIES?

Proceeding he said that reports had appeared that during the last few days retail prices of certain articles of daily necessities had gone up abnormally. It was suggested that anticipating an effective rise in prices, consequent upon increased taxation on some of these articles, speculators and others had begun to store up. It was necessary that such an impression about the possibility of rise in prices of these articles, should not be allowed to gain ground. Whatever might be the financial needs of the Government, he was of the opinion that any tax on the necessities of life which would increase the cost of living of the masses, had to be sedulously avoided.

TRUST PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Ghia the new president in his speech at the outset referred to the present political situation which he said remained as complicated and mysterious as ever It had been felt, having regard to the political consciousness in the country, that nationalist India could not create genuine enthusiasm for war-effort among the people, unless national representatives were placed in a position of adequate power and authority in the Central Government. Even more important than the political issue was the solution of the communal issue.

BUILD MORE ROADS

Referring to the problem of co-ordination of transport agencies in this country, Mr. Ghia said that the aggregate railway milage in a vast sub-continent like India was too inadequate to satisfy the needs of passenger and goods traffic and hence it was obvious that an additional agency had to be employed to cope with the increasing international traffic. India had not got sufficient milage in roads too. The volume of motor transport was also insufficient.

The provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, he said, tried to restrict the freedom of those who wanted to use road transport and thus were in contradiction to the demand of the people. "Build more roads, should be the watchword of the Provincial Governments", he said.

END INDO-CEYLON DEADLOCK

Dwelling on Indo-Ceylon relations, Mr. Ghia said that the cultural affinity between the two countries was traced to pre-historic-days and the two countries had many points in common. The economic interests of the two sections were therefore identical and rights and privileges of both should also be on the same basis. He deplored the inequality which had crept in of late, having its origin in the Donoughmore constitution, which unfortunately introduced the ideas of discrimination, seclusion repulsion and repatriation. If both the countries approach the problem with reasonableness, he was sure that a solution could be found out. He joined with Rt. Hon. Srinavas Sastri in his proposal to arrange a Round Table Conference between the two countries.

The favourable balance of trade of this country with regard to Ceylon, did not mean that the latter gave preference to the former. On the contrary India gave more preference to Ceylonese goods out of the total domestic exports from Ceylon to India worth Rs. 1.75 crores in 1939 India gave substantial preference to Ceylon goods of an aggregate value of nearly Rs. 1¼ crores; in other words, India gave preference to 95 p. c. of Ceylon goods. India to-day was the largest buyer of Ceylon copra.

INDO-BURMA TRADE TALKS

Referring to the Indo-Burma Trade Talks, the President hoped that the Government would carefully watch the Indian trade interests and press for preference in manufactured and semi-manufactured Indian products exported to Burma.

Further, it should be the anxiety of the negotiators to see that the rights and privileges of the 12 lakhs of Indian nationals in Burma should be adequately safeguarded.

The President deplored the lack of closer contact between science and industry, which was responsible for the fact that Indian manufacturing activities were limited to a few lines.

The good work done by research institutions should be harnessed with a view to their adaptation to local industrial use and necessities.

Mr. Manu Subedar welcomed the policy of the Commerce Member to establish closer contacts with the commercial community. But contract without result ought to be condemned.

Among others who spoke at the meeting were Mr. R. G. Saraiya, Mr. M. A. J. Nobel, Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia, Mr. S. K. Dehlavi and Mr. Sarabhai Pratapraj.

The annual report was adopted.

Indian Merchants' Chamber Dinner

Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, retiring President of the Indian Merchants Chamber, presided over the third annual dinner of the Chamber, held at the Willingdon Sports Club on Wednesday. Many prominent citizens, including the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Mathurdas Tricumji, were present.

TRADE TALKS WITH BURMA

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29

The "Associated Press" understands that the Government of India delegates on Indo-Burma trade discussions will consist of Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member and Sir Jeremy Raisman Finance Member.

Other officers who will be associated with the delegates are:—

Sir Alan Lloyd, Mr. N. R. Pillai, I.C.S., and Dr. Gregory, representing the Commerce Department, and Mr. Slade, representing the Central Board of Revenue.

It is further understood that Departments of Education, Health and Lands and Political Department, Government of India, will also be represented on the delegation.—A. P.

NEW TRAVANCORE CIVILIANS

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 29

The following are the first seven candidates in order of merit in the last Travancore Civil Service examination:—G. Ramanath Iyer, K. G. Sivarama Iyer, P. J. Jacob, E. G. Vydianathan, K. Balachandran Nair, N. D. Parameswaran Namputiri and C. J. Mathew Tarakan.

Three candidates have been bracketted as eighth namely N. A. Noor Mahomed, M. Nilakanta Sarma and N. Chandrabhanu.

It is understood that selections will be made for three vacancies in the Civil Service of which two will be awarded in order of merit of candidate while the third candidate will be selected by the Government from under a represented communities.—A. P.

Future Of Sind Cabinet

KARACHI, Jan. 29.

The Advisory Committee of sixteen set up by the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, met to-day and reviewed the political situation in Sind Particularly vis-a-vis the Azad pact.

Mir Bundeali Khan Talpur presided.

It is understood that the Committee was of the opinion that the terms of the pact had been fully carried out by the Parties concerned, a communication in this connection from a prominent Muslim League member of the Sind Assembly, urging the desirability of honouring the terms of the Pact is also said to have been discussed at the meeting.

On the Premier's suggestion, the meeting adjourned till February 16, by which time, it was expected that the position would be clarified.

The Premier is expected to issue a statement on the subject shortly.—A. P.

DON'T CREATE CABINET CRISIS AGAIN, SAYS CHOITRAM

KARACHI, Jan. 29.

An impassioned appeal to the Sind Congressmen to carry out Mahatma Gandhi's instructions for constructive work in the Province and preach communal harmony in the villages was made by Dr. Choitram Gidwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, addressing Congressmen at a reception in his honour this afternoon.

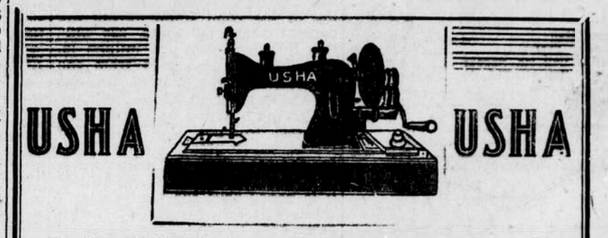
Conveying Mahatma Gandhi's "supreme anxiety" for restoration of normal conditions in Sind, Dr. Choitram appealed to the Ministers and members of the Sind Assembly to abide by the settlement of the Congress President in the interest of peace and progress of the province and not create any more ministerial crisis —A. P.

National Service Tribunals Conference

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

The Government of India have convened a Conference of Chairmen of the National Service Labour Tribunals for to-morrow and the day after. The object of the Conference, the "United Press" learns, will be to enable the chairmen to compare notes and pool their experience of working during the last six months. The Conference will also decide any change of procedure that may be found necessary to see in what way the utility of the tribunals can improve. Mr. M. S. A. Hydari, Labour Secretary to the Government of India, will preside over the Conference.

The following are attending the conference:—1. Mr. V. R. A. Krishna (Madras); 2. Mr. D. S. Bakhle (Bombay); 3. Mr. W. S. A. Lewis (Bengal); 4. Mr. J. P. Edley (United Provinces); 5. Mr. J. S. Lattery (Punjab & N.-W. F. P.); 6. Rai Bahadur B. P. Pande (Bihar & Orissa); 7. Mr. C. C. Desai (C. P. & Berar); 8. Mr. J. N. Talukdar (Assam) and Mr. M. A. Saiyid (Sind).—United Press.



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AMID THE SPLENDOUR
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ALL IN TECHNICOLOR
with Don Ameche,
Betty Grable
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ALSO NEW MARCH OF TIME:
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A LARGEST SHOW AT YOUR DOOR
GRAND GALA OPENING NIGHT
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We are obliged to select the Worli Maidan as there is no other Maidan of more than 1,00,000 sq. feet available in Bombay proper to accommodate our Gigantic show.
From Sunday 2nd Febry. 1941
Daily Twice: 5-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 3, 1997
Muslim: Moharrum 2, 1360
Parsi: Amerdad 28, 1310
Hightide: 1-54; 13-57
Lowtide: 8-00; 19-40
Sunrise: 7h. 14m.
Sunset: 6h. 30m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN
Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

FOR KHANDRAY'S CANDIDATURE
A public meeting of the residents of Byculla Ward will be held at Panchkhate, Shivaji Hall, to-day (Thursday) to support the Congress candidate, Mr. Balkrishna Madhavrao Khandray in the ensuing Municipal by-election.

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT METRO
On Sunday, Feb. 2nd at 10 a.m. Nelson Eddy, the King of Song, and Ilona Massey, the exciting new singing star, in "Balalaika" Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's romantic musical production.

TEA PARTY TO V. R. TULLA
In honour of Sjt. Vishwanathrao R. Tulla a tea party will be given by his friends to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Bhawana Baug, Shankarrao Pupala Rd., Kamathipura. Sjt. Vinayak S. Dongre, Bar-at-Law, will preside.

MYSORE ASSOCIATION (BOMBAY)
There will be a 'Harikatha' performance by Keerthanabhushana Ramayanacharya, Sri Hari Sarvottamadasaru, Mundaragi to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. at the association premises.

GIRGAUM DISTT. CONG. COMMITTEE
An adjourned meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the Committee's office, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Rd., Bombay.

KANNADA SAHITYA STUDY CIRCLE (MATUNGA)
The 4th discourse on "Kannada Dasara Padagalu" will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the National Kannada Education Society's School, Chandavarkar Rd., Matunga, G.I.P.

CAMP FIRE AND OATH-TAKING CEREMONY OF SCOUTS
The Camp Fire and Oath-taking ceremony of the Shivaji Scout Troop of the Municipal Marathi Ghodapdeo Central School were held on 23rd inst. in the Ghodapdeo Primary School compound. Mr. M. R. Borade, Congressman and Municipal Councillor, presided over the occasion.

FUNCTION IN HONOUR OF NARBHERAM NARSHIDAS
A function in honour of Syt. Narbheram Narshidas, a broker member of the Seeds Traders' Association, Ltd. who is to offer Satyagraha shortly has been arranged by the members of the said association to-day (Thursday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the hall of the association (Jenabai Building, Masjid Bunder Rd.) when Syt. Mangulal Trikamlal will preside.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Adventures of Robin Hood". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Down Argentine Way". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Escape". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Thief of Bagdad". Daily at 3-30, 6-15 and 9-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Thief of Bagdad". Daily at 3-45, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Puja". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lagna Pahawe Karoon." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Nartaki" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat". Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Mala". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sneh-Bandhan". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Qaidi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Pak Daman". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Vidyapati". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Housekeeper's Daughter" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Admi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS
Captain H. St. P. J. Bennett, Mr. A. D. Drew and Miss Marsden arrived at Government House on Wednesday.
The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley received H. H. the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior and the Chief of Jasdan at Government House on Wednesday.
Commander J. G. Hewitt and Major J. C. Commings dined at Government House on Wednesday.

BOMBAY WAR PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
Following is the Loudspeaker programme for to-day:—
Marathi: 8 a.m. Records. 8-5 News. 8-20 Records. 8-25 "Bloodbath in Rumania"—Talk. 8-30 Records. 8-35 "British Morale"—Talk. 6-30 p.m. Records. 6-35 "Situation in the Far-East"—Talk. 6-40 Records. 6-45 News. 7 Records. 7-5 "Dream Hitler has Dreamed"—Talk.
Gujarati: 11 a.m. Records. 11-5 News. 11-20 Records. 11-25 "Implications of Nazi Troops in Italy"—Talk. 11-30 Records. 11-35 "Russo-German Economic Relations"—Talk. 4-30 p.m. Records. 4-35 "Japan Sees Light"—Talk. 4-40 Records. 4-45 News. 5 Records. 5-5 "Nazi Demands on Russian Resources"—Talk.
Hindustani: 6 p.m. Records. 6-5 "Implications of Nazi Troops in Italy"—Talk. 6-10 Records. 6-15 "Russo-German Economic Relations"—Talk. 6-20 Records. 6-25 News. 6-40 Records. 6-45 Nazi Air Offensive in Mediterranean"—Talk. 6-50 Records. 6-55 "Nazi Demands of Russian Resources"—Talk.

AMATEUR ASTRO-PALMIST ASSOCN.
Dr. Saigal will speak on Palmistry to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. in the hall of Golwalla Classes, Bombay Mutual Bldg., Hornby Rd.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 33,64,133/3/10.
For the R.A.F.—Rs. 474/15 the staff of the Bombay Port Trust (further donation), Rs. 75 the Mother Superior, St. Anthony's Home, Byculla, Rs. 50 through the Hon. Presidency Magistrate, Fort (Municipal) Court, Bombay, being the amount of donation paid into the Court in case No. 32/M of 1941.
For the I.A.F.—Rs. 584/9/5 the staff of the Bombay Port Trust (further donation), Rs. 75 the Mother Superior, St. Anthony's Home, Byculla, Rs. 74/12 the staff of Messrs. F. and C. Osler Ltd, (monthly), Rs. 72/6 through the Sub-Treasury Officer, Shahapur, Thana District.
For the Chancellor of the Exchequer, London, "War Purposes"—Rs. 1,572/1 "Anonymous" (further donation).
Grand total: Rs. 33,67,244/10/3.

Moharram Week Celebrations

Arrangements have been made under the auspices of Muslim Women's Social Welfare Trust to celebrate the Moharram week. A varied programme of different functions has been chalked out. Besides, there will be a public lecture every day in the afternoon at the Anjuman-e-Islam Girls' School, Shahoobag, Bellasis Rd., Bombay. At to-day's public meeting which will be held at 4-30 p.m. Mrs. K. Sayani will deliver the inaugural speech and Prof. N. M. K. Shuhab will speak on "Seerati Nabi."

An Appeal To Voters

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, General Secretary, Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag), has issued the following appeal:—
The polling of the by-election in Byculla Ward No. 13 (Bara Chawl, Madanpura, Bakryacha Adda, Chinchpokli, Jacob Circle and Byculla) is fixed to take place on the 18th February 1941. The Girni Kamgar Union (Lal Bavta) has not nominated any candidate for this vacancy but the B.P.C.C. has nominated Mr. B. M. Khandray for the same. I make an earnest appeal to all the Kamgar voters of the said Ward to give their hearty support to Mr. B. M. Khandray. His symbol is "Cart."

Recruits And Volunteers For Belgian Army

The Belgian Government in London, after calling to the Colours, two months ago, the Belgian subjects abroad, falling within the classes 1935 to 1941, has now called up the Classes from "1925 to 1934."
Therefore, according to instructions of his Government, Monsieur Marcel Goosse, Belgian Consul-General in Bombay, notifies his countrymen in his jurisdiction in India and in Portuguese India, belonging to the Classes 1925 to 1934, inclusively, without exception, and who have not already been definitely declared unfit for active service, to get immediately in touch with him, to enable him to arrange for their despatch to England.
Further, Belgian nationals from the ages of 16 to 45 anxious to join the Belgian Army as volunteers, must submit their applications to the Consul-General for Belgium, "Villa Astrid", 2, Carmichael Road, Bombay.

In High Court

10 YEARS R. I. FOR STABBING WIFE

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kania and a Special Jury)
Emperor v. Anna Baboo: Accused.
The accused was charged with having on 25th Sept. 1940 murdered his own wife. On 20th Sept. 1940 the deceased Parvatibai, who was only 25 years of age, was sent down to Bombay by her father from her native place in the company with one Pandurang, who was related to her. Parvatibai stayed with Pandurang at Dana Bunder and made inquiries to trace her husband. On 24th Sept. her husband (the accused) called at Pandurang's room in the evening when Parvatibai asked him to rent a room in the vicinity. The accused then went down and slept out the night on the "otla." On the morning of 24th at 5 o'clock Parvatibai was going to the water-tap when the accused came from behind and holding her arms stabbed her in the abdomen. Parvatibai made a dying declaration to that effect and identified the accused at J. J. Hospital the same day in the presence of an Honorary Magistrate. The accused was arrested on the staircase and Parvatibai was removed to hospital where she died on the 5th day after being operated upon.
The accused admitted having stabbed his wife but stated that Pandu had kidnapped his wife about 1 1/2 years back and pleaded a defence of grave and sudden provocation.
The Jury found the accused guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder of the more aggravated kind and His Lordship sentenced him to ten years' rigorous imprisonment under the first part of Sec. 304 of the Indian Penal Code.
Mr. T. M. Guido instructed by the Public Prosecutor, Mr. N. K. Petigara, appeared for the prosecution.
Mr. M. M. Jayakar defended the accused.

Taxi-Driver Acquitted

Before Justice Sir Robert Broomfield and the Common Jury accused Lalshah Ekinshah, a taxi-driver, was put up for his trial on the charge of using two forged notes, one on the 13th of June 1940 and the other on the 16th of June 1940 under Section 489 of the Indian Penal Code.
Mr. Darashah Vakil, Advocate, instructed by the Government Solicitors, appeared for the Crown. Mr. Sohrab B. Banaji, Bar-at-Law, with Mr. Jamshed Tarapore, Advocate, appeared for the defence.
After hearing the summing up of the case the Jury unanimously found the accused not-guilty on both the charges so the learned Judge ordered him to be acquitted.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY PRESS GALLERY COMMITTEE.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.
The Central Assembly Press Gallery Committee has been reconstituted as follows for 1941: Chairman—Mr. U. N. Sen; Members—Messrs. I. F. M. Munro, Mahomed Jafri, A. S. Iyengar, A. Inglis, B. Shiva Rao, Sri Krishnan, and Member and Secretary—Mr. P. D. Sharma.—United Press.

Wardha Jail Sensation

Jailor Found Dead With Gun Near Body

WARDHA, Jan. 29.
There was a sensation at the Wardha sub-jail this morning when the jailor in charge, Mr. L. N. Datta, was found dead, death being due to a gun shot wound. A gun lay beside the body.
It is learnt that the jailor borrowed a rifle from a jail warder on the pretext that he required it for killing stray dogs. He is said to have used the rifle to shoot himself.
It is stated that he left a letter addressed to the Superintendent of the Jail, saying that by the time the letter reached the Superintendent, he would have passed out of the world.—A. P.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)
The opening ceremony of the new storey of the Bandra Hospital, known as the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Readymoney Dispensary and the Kharshedji Behramji Bhabha Hospital, was performed by Dr. P. A. Diss, Mayor of Bandra on Sunday last, before a large gathering of prominent citizens and Municipal Councillors.
Before the performance of the opening ceremony, Dr. Vincent A. Pereira, Chairman of the Dispensary Committee of the Municipality, briefly outlined the history of this dispensary and Hospital.
Continuing Dr. Pereira said the first or original dispensary for Bandra was founded in the year 1851, on Bazaar Rd., through the endowment of a sum of Rs. 19,500 for its maintenance by the late Sir Cowasji Jehangir Readymoney.
In 1912 a generous Parsee donor, the late Khan Bahadur H. K. Bhabha, came forward with an offer of Rs. 25,000 for the construction of a hospital in connection with the dispensary.
The present hospital was then erected at a total cost of Rs. 57,000 in the year 1913/14. This amount included the sum donated by Mr. H. K. Bhabha.
The Maternity Ward was next constructed by the Municipality on the strength of another donation of Rs. 12,585 given by Mr Bhabha.
The rapid expansion of Bandra, compelled the Municipality to erect a new storey, which was made possible through the efforts of the late Dr. D. A. D'Monte, who was able to induce Mr. Bhabha to give a further munificent donation of Rs. 21,000, to which the Municipality added the sum of Rs. 4,500 to meet the total cost of Rs. 25,500 for erecting the new storey. In addition to this Mr. Bhabha has at his own expense erected the front compound wall of the hospital premises including the ornamental gates, at a cost of Rs. 4,000. The late Khan Bahadur Bhabha has so far donated Rs. 62,585.
Rao Bahadur W. H. Pradhan then proposed a vote of thanks to the chair.

Free Netherlanders To Pay Voluntary Tax

The Acting Consul for the Netherlands in Bombay in a Press Note says:—
The Royal Netherlands Government in London have instituted a voluntary tax, which they expect all Netherlands subjects in Allied and neutral countries to pay. Of the revenue which they will receive in this way, 96 per cent will be used for strengthening the Netherlands and Netherlands Indies defences; the remaining 4 per cent for maintaining the administrative apparatus of the Government.
All free Netherlanders will be asked to pay 5 per cent of their incomes, after deducting the equivalent of £.100 from their income, if they already pay taxes in the country in which they now reside, or 10 per cent if they are not otherwise liable to taxation. Those residing in India, Burma and Ceylon may soon expect to receive a communication from the Netherlands Consulate in the district of which they reside, giving further particulars.

Bombay Governor To Holiday In C. P.

NAGPUR, Jan. 29
The forthcoming visit of His Excellency Sir Roger Lumely, Governor of Bombay, to this province, will, it is learnt be a purely private visit during which His Excellency will take a short holiday and enjoy some shooting as the guest of His Excellency Sir Henry Twynham.
His Excellency the Governor and party are expected to leave the province for Bombay on February 13.—A. P.

Founder's Day Of Gokhale Institute

(From Our Own Correspondent)
POONA, January 28
The 'Founder's Day' of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona, was celebrated in the Gokhale Hall this evening when Mr. A. V. Thakkar, Vice-President of the Servants of India Society and President of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, delivered an address on "The Problem of the Aborigines in India."
Dr. D. R. Gadgil, Principal of the Institute, stated that during the last year the Institute carried out the farm-economic survey in the Wai Taluka and the report has been published.

Country Boat Sinks In Hooghly

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.
A country-boat laden with 113 chests of tea sank in river Hooghly to-day off the Princep's Ghat.
One of the crew of the boat is missing.—A. P.

Prohibition Tells On Bombay Excise Revenue

Steep Decline In Consumption Of Liquors And Drugs But Big Increase In Tracts Abutting On City 'Dry" Area

The Director of Information, Bombay writes.—
A steep decline in the consumption of liquors and drugs, a decrease of Rs. 88.07 lakhs in Excise Revenue and an increase in offences against the Excise Law are the features of the report of the Bombay Excise Department for the year, 1939-40. These results are mainly attributed to the introduction of prohibition measures.
There was a decrease of 280,000 proof gallons in the consumption of country spirit—mainly in the Districts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Bombay Suburban, Bombay and Kanara, where prohibition measures were introduced. The consumption of toddy dropped by 2,761,000 proof gallons, of fermented foreign liquors by 350,213 bulk gallons, of wines, by 9,593 bulk gallons, of potable spirit by 33,326 bulk gallons, and of non-potable by 67,226 bulk gallons. Opium consumption fell by 2,228 seers, ganja by 5,471 seers, bhang by 2,305 seers, and charas by 4,694 seers.
INCREASED CONSUMPTION
There was, however, a big increase in the consumption of country liquor in the tracts abutting upon the Bombay Prohibition Area in the south and west. On Saturdays and Sundays, particularly, large numbers of persons belonging to the classes who form the chief consumers of country liquor went by steamer across the harbour to Mora, in the Uran Peths in the Kolaba District, and by train or motor omnibus to such places as Kalyan, Bhiwandi and Bassein in the west of Thana District. Special Excise arrangements were found necessary in both south and west to deal with this increased consumption.
DROP IN EXCISE REVENUE
The gross Excise Revenue decreased from Rs. 287.22 lakhs to Rs. 199.16 lakhs, there being a decrease under all heads of Excise Revenue except under commercial spirits and miscellaneous. The rationing system was continued for country spirit except in parts of Kolaba, Broach and Panch Mahals, Nasik and West Khandesh districts, where the fixed fee system was in operation. The total rations for the Province was the same as for the previous year. The revenue under country spirit decreased from Rs. 136.66 lakhs to Rs. 85.29 lakhs and consumption from 9,94,783 proof gallons to 7,15,091 proof gallons.
The revenue under toddy also decreased from Rs. 61.85 lakhs to Rs. 43.02 lakhs and consumption to 12,332,000 gallons, a decrease of 2,761,000 gallons. The total number of trees licensed to be tapped was 370,000 against 414,000 in the previous year. The All-India Village Industries Association was permitted to tap 400 trees in Thana district for the manufacture of "gul" from toddy.

MILKMEN'S STRIKE CALLED OFF

Stable-Owners Agree To Grant Increased Wages

BOMBAY Wednesday
The strike organised by the milkmen of Bombay was called off this morning as stable-owners had agreed to grant them increased wages and a certain number of holidays. As a result of the happy solution all stable workers resumed work today.

A.-I. STUDENTS' CONVENTION

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur To Preside

BENARES, Jan. 29
It is now learnt that Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, will preside over the All-India Students' Convention to be held at Benares on February 1, and 2 and not Mr. Jai Prakash Narain as announced by the Reception Committee.—A. P.

Indian "Bevin Boys" For Britain

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.
"Bevin Boys" from India, a batch of the first 50 artisans to work in industries in England during the war and live with British families, have been selected. They will be shortly sailing for London.
Mr. M. S. Hydari, Labour Secretary, will visit Bombay to see them off.—United Press.

Kali Temple Image Missing

TARAKESHWAR (Hooghly), Jan. 29.
The image of the goddess Kali in the local Kali temple is missing.
The image, which was made of eight metals, was seen in the temple till a late hour on Monday evening, and it is believed to have been stolen sometime at night. The ornaments on the image have, however, been left behind.
Tarakeshwar is a well-known Hindu pilgrimage in this part of the country.—A. P.

Eastern Group Supply Council

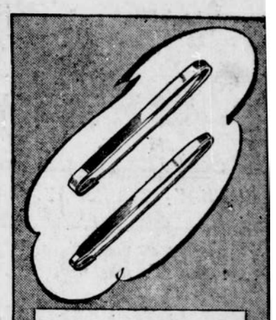
NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.
A press communique states:—The Government of India have appointed Mr. M. S. A. Hydari, C.I.E., I.C.S., to be their representative on the Eastern Group Supply Council which is to be set up in India under the Chairmanship of the United Kingdom representative, Sir Archibald Carter, in accordance with the recommendation of the Eastern Group Conference which was convened in Delhi last October.—A. P.

NOON'S TERM EXTENDED FOR ANOTHER YEAR

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.
The Government of India has decided to extend the tenure of office of Malik Sir Firoz Khan Noon, K.C.I.E., Bar-at-Law, as High Commissioner for India, in London, by one year with effect from the 1st July 1941, says a Press Communique.—A. P.

Punjab Finance Minister In Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday
Sir Manoharlal, Finance Minister to the Government of the Punjab arrived at Bombay this morning by the Frontier Mail 'en route' to Poona where he will preside over the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Ferguson College on February 2. Sir Manoharlal will stay in Bombay till Saturday next and during his short stay in the city he is expected to meet the Liberal Leaders, prominent economists and industrialists. He will also attend a lunch to be given in his honour by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, President of the All-India Liberal Federation.—United Press.



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1941.

JINNAH-HUQ CORRESPONDENCE

Lesser men than Mr. Jinnah can mar the efforts for a communal settlement but a great deal more than cleverness and diplomacy is needed to help a settlement. The correspondence between him and Mr. Fazlul Huq shows how once again Mr. Jinnah has blocked the very first steps to an agreement with the Congress, though this time the initiative came from one of his seniormost colleagues. He would not take the initiative himself nor would he allow others to do so. When his own colleague with the support of several others urges him to make a move himself, he refuses to do anything of the kind and even snubs them for their pains. It is true that Mr. Huq might have consulted Mr. Jinnah before making a public statement about his efforts for a settlement. But he has always been impulsive and a little unsteady, though well-meaning. But, after all, he did nothing more than ask Mr. Jinnah to take the lead himself in the negotiations he suggested. Merely because he persuaded some of his friends to support him in arranging a meeting of the League Council Mr. Jinnah jumps to the conclusion that the procedure conveys that "he is not willing to come to a settlement for this unfortunate deadlock for which the Congress alone is responsible."

Mr. Jinnah's Attitude

The world knows but too well who has been most responsible in the past for the deadlock. But we shall concern ourselves with the present and the immediate future. Mr. Jinnah protests that nobody desires a settlement more than he does. And in considering how one should make a beginning he says to Mr. Huq: "When the other party has declared a war and is holding a pistol at your head what do you propose that I should do? What do you think is the aim and the object of the Congress in launching Civil Disobedience? Is it not obvious that they want to bend the British Government to surrender or yield to their demands? At whose cost? Over our head and at our cost." Could not Mr. Jinnah find a more intelligent excuse for not opening negotiations with the Congress? Everybody knows that the Congress is struggling for democratic Independence for India, which is also the aim of the Muslim League unless Mr. Jinnah has some mental reservations about that aim. It may conceivably be argued that in the present conditions in India a normal democratic Government may not fully safeguard the interests of all minorities, unless they are granted special safeguards. Congress has conceded this point by proposing that if the minorities think that in a representative Constituent Assembly they will be overwhelmed by the majority they may formulate their own safeguards through their own representatives, arbitration being proposed in the event of a complete breakdown. It is difficult to imagine fairer terms. However, the Congress is not irrevocably committed to this particular method of securing a communal settlement. It is prepared to negotiate on the basis of any other proposal as its main object is to end the deadlock. Only it will be impossible for the Congress to compromise either the integrity or the independence of the country.

Gandhiji Should Take Initiative

However, while we much regret Mr. Jinnah's attitude so far, we must concede that in his own way he is anxious for a settlement and that his assistance is indispensable for an immediate settlement. We, therefore, hope that hereafter at least he will be more helpful in the matter of negotiations with the Congress. Obsessed by the thought of Congress hostility, he is not likely to take the initiative, but we have always felt this should be done by the Congress, as the elder brother of the family, so to say. Any day it is more brotherly to make offers to a body like the Muslim League than to British imperialists. Where a compromise is found necessary, it is better far with the former than with the latter. And an offer for negotiations should be repeated as often as it may be necessary. If there should be a rebuff from the leader of the League, the Muslim community as a whole should not be prejudiced. The offer should be repeated at a more propitious time, without, however any considerations of prestige. It is obvious that any proposal should be permissible during the negotiations. But the first conference itself should not be subject to any conditions. Finally, we would re-express the thought in the minds of millions in India, that Gandhiji is the fittest person to take the initiative in this delicate but vital matter. We trust he will soon publish a reassuring statement on the subject.

Danger Signal In Chungking

The recent trouble between the Nationalist and the Communist armies in China was dismissed in many quarters as a minor incident. But its nature and scope seem to be much worse than that. It is now announced from Chungking that the entire Fourth Route Army has been disbanded as a disciplinary measure. Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek accuses that famous Communist army of "attacking their own comrades-in-arms, disobedience to orders and rebellious gestures." These are very grave indictments, indeed, and the punishment meted out is thus richly deserved. But, unfortunately, the problem is too fundamental to be ended in such a summary fashion. The Communist Party is in a pretty strong position in China in spite of the prolonged attempts made by the Generalissimo to dig it out from Chinese soil. Indeed, the Party thrived on opposition and gathered to itself a large following.

On the eve of the Sino-Japanese war, however, it made common cause with the Marshal and, whatever view one may hold of its principles, it cannot be gainsaid that it acquitted itself very creditably both in the field of war and on the home front. It is thus extremely regrettable that the old differences between the Nationalists and Communists should come to a head just when China is emerging successfully out of her fiery ordeal. It is good to note that General Chiang has disavowed "all party or political feeling" in taking the drastic step he did. But, in view of the old hostilities, he will have to be extremely careful in dealing with the Communist leaders. Any open break with them is bound to be resented by the Soviet, which has been the most faithful supporter of China so long, apart from creating internal disorder, bordering on civil war. That the present danger signal will be heeded both by the Nationalists and Communists is the profound hope of the friends of China all the world over.

Sensational Disclosures

Quick on the heels of the lifting of the moral embargo on United States armament exports to Russia come the amazing disclosures by Mr. Hugh Dalton that the Soviets were exporting Russian goods to Germany and replacing them by goods imported from U. S. Britain's Minister of Economis Warfare is reported to have cited ample evidence in support of his observation and instanced the enormous increase of the exports of cotton, wheat and petroleum. This creates a really sensational situation in view of the Nazi-Soviet Trade Pact, on the one hand, and the present close Anglo-American collaboration, on the other. Britain has naturally a good case to present to Washington but Mr. Cordell Hull seems to have dismissed it in advance by observing that American exports to Russia were insufficient to be of any great military value to Germany! This is rather vague and the conversations that are going on at Washington on this issue will be watched with considerable keenness on both sides of the Atlantic.

Nazification of Dutch Trade Unions

LONDON.—Freedom of labour exists no more in Holland. That this would inevitably follow upon Nazi occupation was to be expected, in spite of official German assurances at the time of the invasion that the Dutch people would be allowed to live their own lives under their own institutions. Yet although foreseen by liberals in free lands, the bitter details of the Nazification of the unions in Holland still come as a shock to those for whom labour's right to collective bargaining, freedom of political expression, and a voice in the management of the lives of its individual members have seemed an essential part of national life.

The flourishing Trade Union movement of Holland, with a membership of over 300,000 is now controlled by an obscure Dutch Nazi named Woudenberg. This man is the brother of C. Woudenberg, who was Secretary of the Dutch Labour Party. Used by the Dutch Nazis for several years because of his name, the Nazi Woudenberg had been placed at the head of a National Socialist Trade Union which never boasted of more than 5,000 members. To-day this man, whose only claim to fame is that he bears the name of his brother, has replaced the Union leaders chosen by the workers of Holland.

The General Council of Dutch Trade Unions has been suppressed, and Evert Kupers, President of the Council, and his colleagues, have been forbidden to take any further part in the organisation they have built up during the past thirty years.

The Dutch Labour Party has suffered the same fate. The Reich Commissioner of the occupied Netherlands has dismissed the entire council of the Party, a Party which had represented a quarter of the Dutch people. All its possessions have now been seized by the Dutch Nazi Party, which in the last elections polled only four per cent., of the votes.

New head of the "Labour" Party in Holland is Rost Van Tonningen, bitter opponent of the Labour movement, and one of the 21 "Fifth Columnists" who had been arrested by the Dutch Government and removed to France at the time of the invasion. To-day he is back again.

Both the newspaper "Het Volk" and the radio station, belonging to the Labour Party, have been seized, and the manager of the old Dutch Nazi paper, "Het Nationale Dagblad,"—one Kerkmeester—has now been appointed controller of the "Labour" press by Van Tonningen. The 6,000,000 guilders contributed to "Het Volk" by the Labour Party and by the unions, as well as the paper's plant, are being used to turn out Nazi propaganda. (Nofrontier News Service.)

★

Chinese Co-operatives Booming

CHUNGKING.—A total of dol. 4,000,000 worth of goods is being manufactured 'every month' by the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives all over the country. This represents a phenomenal increase from the dol. 1,500,000 monthly production figure only a few months ago. During the past 20 months, the C.I.C. has established 1,540 societies in sixteen provinces with a total membership of 30,000. In addition, 50,000 non-members are being employed by these units to help increase production. With its foundations well laid in the rear, the C.I.C. movement is planning to develop its mobile industrial co-operatives in the guerrilla areas and near the war zones. (Nofrontier News Service.)

Nazi-Japanese Alliance

On May 15, 1935, the Nofrontier News Service published a dispatch smuggled out of Germany by one of its correspondents revealing that several automobiles filled with Japanese officers and escorted by high officers of the Reichswehr had entered one of the secret forest areas near Hildesheim where even German citizens were not allowed, and where confidential war preparations were proceeding, and were afterwards wined and dined sumptuously at Hanover. At the same time, German steel industries, filling large munitions contracts with Japan, successfully held out for lower shipping rates on Japanese lines. Ever since July, 1937, the world has been denied any information on Japan's gold reserves; yet Nazi papers have published detailed figures long after they could be obtained nowhere else. (Nofrontier News Service.)

★

Philippine Ferment

MANILA—Will President Quezon get what he wants at Washington? With the lowering of the standard of living which is now taking place, the political leaders (who wish more than anything else to keep their jobs—a sentiment not unknown in America) have granted him emergency powers which will give him practical control of life and death over individuals and property. President Roosevelt must approve these measures before they become law. Yulo, the Speaker of the Assembly, is trying to get approval on his trip to the States, so that he can be acclaimed a great political power when he gets back.

Quezon has assumed the powers of an old-time ward boss in an American city and runs the Islands that way. There is certainly a group here, feeling that America is in the process of kicking out the Philippines from the circle of American assistance.

On the other hand there has been more public criticism of President Quezon than at any time in recent years. There are plenty of people who are desirous of continuing American-Filipino cooperation, both political and economic. It will take brains to work out such a plan, and more time ought to be spent on it without delay. When the present wars subside, there will possibly be not more than three large geographical blocs of nations, say those who look ahead; we will greatly strengthen the possibility of democracy in the future, they insist, if we can do voluntarily now what Germany and Japan are trying to do by force—get people together. (Nofrontier News Service.)

M. N. Roy's Ministry Hunt Sequel

CUTTACK, Jan. 27.

The possibilities of a Coalition Ministry in Orissa were discussed by Mr. M. N. Roy with Pandit Nilkantha Das, M.L.A. (Central), formerly President, Provincial Congress Committee, Pandit Godavaris Misra, M.L.A., Mr. S. B. Rath, Editor "New Orissa", Mr. Divakar Patnaik, M.L.A., President, Ganjam District Board and others.

Following these talks, the idea of seeing H. E. the Governor, has, it is stated, been abandoned for the time being.—A. P.

WORKERS' DEMAND JUSTIFIED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

WHILE WELCOMING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE RAILWAY COURT OF INQUIRY SO FAR AS THEY RELATE TO THE GRANTING OF RELIEF TO THE LOWEST PAID RAILWAY EMPLOYEES IN THE G.I.P., LABOUR LEADERS IN BOMBAY ARE DISAPPOINTED AT THE FAILURE OF THE COMMITTEE TO TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE CASE OF THOSE EMPLOYEES WHO EARN SALARIES OR WAGES ABOVE RS. 35 BUT LESS THAN RS. 100 PER MONTH.

In an interview to the "Chronicle", Mr. N. M. Joshi said: "I feel that this class also deserves some help to compensate for the hardship caused by increased cost of living."

Deserving Compensation

Mr. S. C. Joshi, in an interview, recommended the case of all employees in Provincial Governments, local bodies and private concerns.

Referring to the denial of any relief to those whose salaries are more than Rs. 35 per month, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said: "This denial will be specially resented as it is based on gratuitous concern for its effect on the general revenues, which, on the Court's own admission, was not within the terms of reference."

DESERVING SALARIED EMPLOYEES

Mr. N. M. Joshi said:—"I am glad that the committee has recommended some relief to the lowest paid railway employees. I am also glad that the committee have recommended a flat rate of allowance for these classes of employees. I would have certainly liked if the committee had recommended some relief to such of the railway employees who get salaries or wages higher than those for whom the committee has already recommended relief but whose salary is less than Rs. 100 per month. I feel that this class of employees also deserves some help to compensate for the hardship caused by increased cost of living.

"DRAWBACKS" IN REPORT

Mr. S. C. Joshi, Secretary of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union said:—"The committee's report is disappointing in that it does not recommend adequate compensation to meet the increased cost of living and also fails to give compensation to a large number of employees who fully deserve such compensation. The allowance should have been granted from the date on which the cost of living increased after the outbreak of war. These drawbacks in the report are probably due to the desire of the committee to keep the expenditure to the Government as low as possible. In doing so, however, the committee have failed to do justice to the poorer classes of employees.

The bulk of the evidence that was produced before the committee was from the budgets of employees whose wages ranged from Rs. 30 to Rs. 100 per month. It showed that in every case the employee not only was not able to make both ends meet even in normal times but was also in an extremely deplorable condition after the rise in prices due to war. Most of them had to borrow money at high rates of interest, sell ornaments and other articles, deny the use of some of the essential things and reduce both the quality and quantity of food. This is clearly found by the committee. There is therefore no reason whatever to deny allowance to such employees who get wages above Rs. 35 but below Rs. 100 per month. From this point of view the committee has totally failed to take a realistic view of the question.

DEMAND JUSTIFIED

In my opinion, however, the report of the committee justifies the demand which the Railway Unions are putting forward for a long time and also the unreasonableness of the attitude adopted by the railway administration. The report on the whole is a very well reasoned document and its findings are clear and unequivocal. They will always prove to be a real guide and basis for the determination of minimum wages and other demands not only of lakhs of railway workers but also of millions of workers employed by Government, local bodies, and other private concerns. It proves that those whose wages are upto Rs. 35, 30 and 25 in Bombay, Urban areas, and rural areas respectively have always been living on starvation levels and therefore their wages ought to be substantially increased. It also proves beyond doubt that the figures of the cost of living collected and published by the labour officer of Bombay are not as reliable as they

(Continued on Page 8)

Frankly Speaking

Greeks Hold Their Own

The assumption of the command of the Italian forces in Albania by General Cavallero has been followed by desperate attempts to resist the victorious Greek advance which has so far carried everything before it. In fact it was recently reported that intensive preparations were being made to launch a determined Italian counter-offensive. A large number of troops and vast quantities of arms and equipment were being concentrated on the Yugoslavian frontier. This latest attempt to retrieve the situation has synchronised with the arrival of German troops in Italy. The Reich and Greece are not yet officially at war but a little thing like that is not going to prevent Hitler from sending a few bombing squadrons to help Cavallero. The Greeks thus will soon face a far more severe ordeal than they have had to do so far but it is gratifying to find that, undaunted, they are more than holding their own. The present Italian activity is mainly on the northern front from the Devel River to the shores of Lake Ochrida. On this sector the Greeks have so far smashed all offensives and taken a heavy toll of Fascist troops. The very failure of Cavallero to stem the tide of Greek advance in Albania will, however, serve as an invitation to the Nazis.

End Of A Career

With the acceptance by the House of Commons of the Select Committee's findings in the case of Mr. Robert Boothby, who was Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Food, it can be assumed that his political career has come to an end. He was, as the Prime Minister said, "a highly competent and industrious man" and the Conservative Party looked upon him as a man of great promise. This war, however, requires that those who are in power and position should be above suspicion and it is necessary that a very high standard of conduct should be observed by all servants of the Crown. It is not possible for us, in absence of the evidence, to say how far Mr. Boothby fell short of that standard, but it is apparent that the House means to take very drastic action in all cases where the behaviour of a servant of the Crown falls short of the mark.

Court-Martialled

The War Minister, Capt. Margesson, is in devastating form on all questions of discipline. After his very salutary action in the case of Col. Bingham, he has now decided that one officer and six non-commissioned officers against whom allegations of ill-treating conscientious objectors have been made, shall be tried by Court Martial. The spirit underlying the War Minister's action is the essence of democracy and it is heartening to see such decisions taken by the head of the War Office itself. Capt. Margesson may not be very popular with the orthodox military elements in the Army but his action will be applauded by all thinking people.

Mohurrum Holiday

The Muslim new year commenced yesterday. The 10th of Mohurrum, which is the day of Imam Hussain's martyrdom, will thus fall on Saturday February 8. The Government, however, had long ago announced Friday February 7 as the holiday. As the Muslims observe the lunar month, it is difficult to forecast months ahead on which particular day a particular holiday will fall. But the Negotiable Instruments Act, under which the dates of holidays are announced, gives Government discretion to vary them at a week's notice. In this particular case it is possible for Government to do so and we trust they will take the necessary steps to meet the convenience of Muslims.

Handloom Industry

The fact-finding Committee appointed by the Government of India to investigate into the present condition of the handloom industry is fairly representative, but it might well have included someone to represent the Khadi industry in particular. The Committee is required to investigate, among other things, what kinds of yarn are used in the handloom industry and how far "an enactment prohibiting the mills from using yarns of low counts would help the handloom industry in maintaining its production?" Those actively interested in the Khadi industry should help the Committee in finding how its interests can be best safeguarded.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

". . . . My object really was to put you in the position of the dictator of India . . . . . .

". . . . The present Government of India Act is absolutely rubbish. It gives us responsibility but no power . . . .

". . . . Do please try to bring about a solution which will enable India to march forward . . . ."

—Mr. Fazlul Haq to Mr. Jinnah.

". . . . I regret to say that you should have adopted this course without reference to me . . . ."

". . . . Your move will convey the impression in the political quarters in India and in England that the Musalmans are divided . . . ."

—Mr. Jinnah to Mr. Fazlul Haq.

* * * *

A new comet has been observed to be "moving South-East."

Must be Hitler's evil star, portending disaster if he moves in the same direction!

* * * *

If winter comes, the Nazi offensive cannot be far behind!

* * * *

"Rumania will march without hesitation on the side of the great Fuhrer and the Duce", declared General Antonescu, the Rumanian dictator, in a statement on his new cabinet.

If he wants to keep in step with the Duce, he won't have to march, —he will have to run!

* * * *

WILLKIE SEES DEMOCRACY AT WORK

—Headline.

Gosh! Had he to travel 3,000 miles for that?

* * * *

"The New York Times" believes that Mussolini intends to take charge of Italian Foreign Policy in his own hands.

But, would the Fuehrer grant him this right of self-determination?

* * * *

Two problems elude all our efforts at speculation—the end (or the origin) of the Thai-French India war and the Premiership of Sind.

* * * *

A pattern of the new world after the war was given by Mr. Harold Nicholson, Secretary to the Ministry of Information.

It will doubtless be preserved with the Egyptian mummies and all that in the British "Museum."

* * * *

"In spite of the criticism with which Indian political opinion and the Indian press have greeted the latest statement of Mr. Amery in an interview, there are certain aspects of his utterance which call for earnest consideration."

—Anglo-India's "Candidus".

We know it, brother. It is the old formula. A statement by the S. of S. must always "call for earnest consideration"!

* * * *

The forthcoming census is expected to reveal a big increase in the population of Bombay city.

Part of this increased population can be heard at night screeching and howling in our neighbours' flats.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.
(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague.)

(1) Ciano has been given the command of an Italian air squadron so that he may be in a position to arrange a quick get-away for his beloved father-in-law, just in case . . . . . .

(2) The Thai-French India war is being fought in Tokyo and the result will be announced from Berlin.

* * * *

"Thank you very much," said the clergyman as little Georgie handed in his offering for the harvest festival. "I must call round this afternoon and thank your mother for those eight beautiful apples."

"P-please, sir," stammered Georgie, "would you m-mind thanking her for t-twelve?"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

An easy beginning doesn't always justify the finish.

It doesn't tire a girl to dance until the morning after.

As a rule thieves display more discretion than honest men do.

Musical directors beat their way through the world by scores.

An ounce of keeping-your-mouth-shut is worth a pound of trying to-square-yourself.

It sometimes happens that a girl may get rid of a persistent suitor by marrying him.

No Wholesale Resignations From Local Bodies

WARDHA INSTRUCTIONS TO CONGRESSMEN

Satyagraha Arrest And Convictions From All Over India

WARDHA, January 29.

It is understood that instructions have been issued from Wardha to Congress members of District and Local Bodies directing them not to resign if they are in a majority and to continue to carry the administration of the Local Bodies concerned so long as local bodies are not required to do anything against the general policy and programme of the Congress and smooth and efficient running of the Local Boards is assured.

When They Should Resign

Congress members should resign from Local Bodies, if they are in a minority and the Local Body concerned does anything contrary to the Congress policy and programme.—A.P.

ASHOK MEHTA TO BE TRIED

BOMBAY, Jan. 29.

Mr. Asok Mehta, a Socialist leader of Bombay, who was arrested a few days ago before offering 'Satyagraha' of which he had informed the authorities, has been brought to Bombay from Nasik to stand trial for two alleged objectionable speeches delivered by him in Bombay before his arrest.

Mr. Asok Mehta will be placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-morrow.—United Press.

Bassein Congressman Jailed

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Jan. 28.

Tukaram Kanha Mhatre, a Congress worker of Juchandora, Taluka Bassein, who had offered Satyagraha at Bassein, was tried today in jail before Mr. B. V. Trivedi, Kalyan Prant Sub-Divisional Magistrate and on conviction under Rule 38 (1) 5 of Defence of India Rules, was sentenced to undergo six months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 25 or in default to suffer further period of 15 days' S. I.

VAIKUNTHLAL BHATT SENTENCED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BROACH, Jan. 27.

Sjt. Vaikunthlal Ratuprasad Bhatt, who was arrested yesterday for offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans in Lallubhai's Chakla was tried and sentenced to six months' R. I. and was given 'C' class.

Arrests In Surat Villages

SURAT, Jan. 29.

For offering Satyagraha Shriman Jagjivandas Bhaosai from Madhi of Barodi Taluka and Govanbhai Kalidas from Sonsak of Olpad Taluka were arrested and brought to Surat sub jail, where they were sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

On January 31, Shriman Govindbhai Laibhai from Varad village of Bardoli, Kunverji Prabhubhai Patel from Khandsupa village of Jalalpore and Ganpati Chhotalal Mehta from Sonifalia Road of Surat City intend to offer Satyagraha.

Convictions And Arrests In Karnatak

HUBLI, Jan. 29

Mr. Sajjan who offered Satyagraha and was arrested was sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment

Mr. Balakrishna Dabke, President Bagalkot Town Congress Committee was arrested today.

Messrs. Baburao Kamat, Shamarao Shenoi, Venkataraman Naik and Timmayya Hegadekatti from North Kanara district were each given six months' simple imprisonment.

Mr. Hanumantarao Moharray, editor of "Samyukta Karnatak", left for Delhi to attend editors' Conference.—A. P.

Convictions At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD Jan. 29.

Messrs. Purshottam Prasad Tewari, Baijnath Pande and Sharda Pershad, Congress workers, were sentenced to-day by the City Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules each of them to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default to six weeks' further rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

Satyagraha Suspended In Garhwal

DEHRA DUN, Jan. 28.

The Satyagraha in Garhwal District has been suspended, it is understood, under instructions from Mahatma Gandhi on account of the strained relations between Harijans and caste Hindus with regard to the use of Dola and Palki by Harijans in their marriage processions.

Recently a Harijan marriage party with Dola and Palki was intercepted and not allowed to proceed by caste Hindus, which has caused considerable resentment among Harijans.

Mahatma Gandhi, it is stated, has issued instructions to the United Provinces Congress Committee to examine this aspect of the Harijan problem as being peculiar to Garhwal and bring about a settlement before Satyagraha can be resumed there.

Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain has been deputed by the United Provinces Congress Committee to investigate the matter.

The Satyagraha was suspended on January 25.—A. P.

BENARES ARRESTS

BENARES, Jan. 29

Mr. Baldev Misra and Mr. Ram Prasad Singh have been arrested for offering Satyagraha.

A message from Ghazipur states that Mrs. Lakshmi Devi and Mrs. Raji Devi have been sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment each. Mr. Gajanand was sentenced to one year and Mr. Har Prasad Singh to eight months' imprisonment.

Mr. Narshing Pande was arrested for offering Satyagraha.—A. P.

Meerut Congressman Arrested

MEERUT, Jan 29.

Mr. Lashmi Narain Premi, Secretary of Cantonment Congress Committee, Meerut, was arrested at his residence under the Defence of India Rules and was taken to District Jail.—A. P.

Delhi Convictions

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

Ch. Shrigopal, who offered Satyagraha in village Narulla, was sentenced to-day to one year's rigorous imprisonment and fine Rs. 100 in default three months' further imprisonment.

Babu Laxmi Narain was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 50 in default three months' further imprisonment.

Mr. Chandilal and Mr. Basantnath were arrested at Faizpur and Matipalpur respectively for offering Satyagraha.—A. P.

MAHATMA APPROVES MAHAKOSHAL LIST

WARDHA, Jan. 29

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi approved a list of 239 Satyagrahis from Mahakoshal submitted to him by Mr. Agnihotri who has been instructed by Mahatma Gandhi to look after the affairs of Mahakoshal Congress.

Two Punjab Satyagrahis are arriving here to study constructive work first hand.—A. P.

Convictions At Purulia

PURULIA, Jan. 29.

Shrimati Mohinidevi, Shrimati Bhabinidevi and Mr. Bhuna Ram Mahatao, President of the Nathudi Congress, were sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment each for offering 'Satyagraha' They were placed in 'B' class.—United Press.

ARRESTS IN PUNJAB

LAHORE, Jan. 29.

Shrimati Vidyakumari, who was to initiate the second phase of Satyagraha in Lahore to-morrow, was arrested to-day under Rules 38 and 121 of the Defence of India Rules, following her intima-

MR. ASHOK MEHTA, who has been brought down to Bombay from Nasik Central Prison to stand trial in connection with his speeches.

tion to the District Magistrate.

She was remanded to custody till to-morrow.

Chowdhury Man Singh, President of the Karnal District Congress Committee, and Pandit Madhuram Sharma, President of the Panipat Congress Committee, were arrested for offering Satyagraha by raising anti-war slogans

Mr. Abdul Gaffar Khan, President of the Campbellpur District Congress Committee, was arrested under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules in connection with a speech delivered by him on the Independence Day at a meeting held in his village.

Sardar Chanan Singh, a member of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, was arrested for offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans to-day.—United Press.

Ved Kumari Interviewed

LAHORE, Jan. 29.

Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, who came here this morning, interviewed Shrimati Vedkumari and Shrimati Mimobai in the female jail.

Later, she left for Gujrat to interview Mr. Asaf Ali.—United Press.

Convictions In Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 28.

The following arrests and convictions from the districts are reported in connection with Satyagraha:—

SAIDAPET:—Mr. B. Annaji Rao, sentenced to three months' R. I. and Rs. 15 fine in default two weeks' further R. I.

MADURA:—Mr. P. M. Rama Kone, member Tamilnad Provincial Congress Committee, four months' R. I. and Rs. 200 fine in default two months' further R. I.

ANANTAPUR:—Mr. P. Srinivasalu, member Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, four months' R. I.

MANGALORE:—Mr. A. C. Kannan Nair, member Kerala Provincial Congress Committee, six months R. I. and Rs. 250 fine.

COIMBATORE:—Mr. C. Subramaniam, President, District Congress Committee offered Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogan yesterday and was arrested.

TRICHINOPOLY:—Mr. A. Ramaswami Udayar, President of the Lalgudi Taluk Congress Committee, one year R. I. and fine Rs. 200 in default further two months' R. I.

COCANADA:—Mr. Mandela Viswanatham six months' R. I. and Rs. 20 fine or one month further R. I.

Mr. Podooru Venkaratnam nine months' R. I. and Rs. 50 fine in default further one month.

Mr. N. Venkata Ranganathacharyulu four months' R. I.

Mr. M. Appayya Sastri, five months' R. I. and fine Rs. 30 in default one month further R. I.

GUDIVADA:—Mr. M. Ankineeyudu, member, East Kistna Congress Working Committee, four months' R. I. and fine Rs. 750 in default further six months' R. I.

CALICUT:—Mr. Kunhappu, member, Badagara Congress Committee, was arrested for offering Satyagraha.

Sind P. C. C. Member Arrested

KARACHI, Jan. 29.

Mr. Dayalsingh Bedi, member of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, has been arrested at Shahdadpur under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

Forward Bloc Member Convicted

Mr. M. Thirunavukkarasu, a member of the Forward Bloc, Madras, was convicted to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules in respect of two speeches made by him on 27th and 28th Jan. and sentenced to one year R. I.

The accused admitted the charges against him under the Defence of India Rules. The Magistrate sentenced him to six months' R. I. on each of two counts the sentences to run consecutively. He was placed in "B" class.—A. P

Students Detained

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.

A procession taken out at Habiganj in connection with the observance of the Independence Day was interrupted on the way by the police and the leading processionists, who were members of the Students' Federation, were detained at the local thana for about two hours.—A. P.

Kistna D. L. B. Dissolved

MADRAS, Jan. 29.

Government have directed that Kistna District Board be dissolved with effect from February 1. 1941 and be reconstituted not later than April 15, 1941.

The order has been passed, states a notification, as the Board "persistently made default in the performance of the duties imposed on by law."—A.P.

(SEE PAGE 10)

Obstacle To Common Labour Laws

Labour Reforms In British India Driving Factories Into States?

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

General satisfaction prevails among delegates to Labour Ministers' Conference that practically on all subjects, including controversial ones like the prevention of lightning strikes, conditions for recognition of Trade Unions holidays with pay etc., there has been complete agreement. There is however, reason to fear that when the Bills are introduced in the Central Assembly—probably in the next autumn session—they will be assailed both by representatives of Labour and representatives employers on many questions of detail, though the principle may be readily accepted

One main problem which has arisen is how to secure co-ordination between British Indian Provinces and Indian States. It has been seen that while in British Indian Provinces more and more Labour reforms are being undertaken, most Indian States are holding back. The result has been that not only new factories are gradually finding their way into Indian States but even the existing ones in British India show a tendency to migrate to the adjoining State territories in order to escape the burdens.

In this weeks' Labour Ministers' Conference only three States were represented—Hyderabad, Baroda and Indore. Others, including Mysore and Travancore, though invited did not send representatives.

It is understood that a camp for Italian prisoners of war is likely to be opened in Mysore State also.

Thai-Indo-Chinese War Continues

BANGKOK, Jan. 29.

Despite the official armistice which is due to take effect at 10 a.m. fighting between Thailand and French Indo-China continued all day on Tuesday.

A communique says that Japan has been informed of this. According to the communique Thai forces duly ceased fire all along the front, but later the French renewed hostilities.—Reuter.

INDO-CHINA-THAILAND ARMISTICE TALKS

TOKYO, Jan. 29.

Armistice talks between Thailand and French Indo-China will be held aboard a Japanese warship off Saigon, it was announced here to-day (Wednesday).—Reuter.

No Future Chief Scout?

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Lord Somers, Deputy Chief Scout, has accepted the office of Chief Scout of the United Kingdom.

It is disclosed that Lord Baden-Powell had nominated Lord Somers as his successor. Lord Somers was formerly Governor of Victoria, Australia, being Chief Scout of the State.

Lord Hampton, Chief Scout Commissioner, said to-day. "There will never be another world Chief Scout. We feel that the title should be kept for our chief and founder for all time".—Reuter.

A.-I. Students' Convention

BOMBAY, Jan. 29.

Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur has accepted the invitation to preside over the All-India Students' Convention to be held in Benares on February 1 and 2.—United Press.

DELIVERANCE OF DODECANESE IMMINENT

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 29

"The deliverance of the Dodecanese Islands is imminent". So declared the Greek orthodox patriarch Christophorus addressing a meeting of the Dodecanese League of Alexandria and added: "Thanks to the alliance between Britain and Greek."—Reuter.

ENEMY PLANES BOMB MALTA

Four Killed & Nine Wounded

MALTA, Jan. 29.

Four persons were killed and nine wounded among R.A.F. personnel when enemy bombs were dropped on Tuesday morning according to an official communique, which mentions some damage to Government property and adds that there were no civilian casualties and no damage to civilian property.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Bombs Naples And Catania

CAIRO, Jan. 29.

Heavy bombing by the R. A. F. of the Naples and Catania aerodromes as well as a railway junction and marshalling yards on Monday night is the high spot of an R. A. F. Middle East headquarters "communique".—Reuter.

Br. Press On Raeder's "Nervous Anxiety"

LONDON, Jan. 29.

The "Daily Telegraph" and "Morning Post" in an editorial on Admiral Raeder's speech says that Hitler had sent Admiral Raeder to placate dockyard workers. The necessity of such a mission shows the ferment of uneasiness in the Reich.

The Admiral's remarkable harangue betrayed nervous anxiety, continuing laments, apologies, appeals and vague promises.

The Admiral has confessed that the war will bring much heavier losses, which, neither the Navy nor the Luftwaffe can prevent and that the High Command does not hope to dispute the command of the sea with anything but submarines, aircraft and commerce raiders.—Reuter.

Two Italian Aircraft Brought Down

ATHENS, Jan. 29.

A communique states that Greeks took more prisoners in local operations. Two Italian aircraft were brought down by anti-aircraft. Italians bombed a military hospital at Salonika and one person was killed and ten wounded.—Reuter.

NEW CLASSES FOR MILITARY SERVICE

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Youths aged 18 and 19 and men of 37 to 40 are to register for military service, under new Royal Proclamation announced after a meeting of the Privy Council today (Wednesday). The nineteens, the first of the new classes to register will do so on February 22. Changes in the schedule of reserved occupations will accompany the new registrations and the effect besides raising reservation ages in some cases, is to make reservation increasingly dependent on the work being done.—Reuter.

Greece's Great Military Leader Dead

Metaxas Dies After Throat Operation: Alexander Korizis Becomes New Premier

LONDON, January 29.

Gen. Metaxas, Greece's great military leader and Prime Minister is dead.

Official confirmation of the passing away of the man whom Mussolini rashly thought he had "in his pocket" when he ordered his army to invade Greece was received in London this morning. No details of the cause of Gen. Metaxa's death have yet reached London. According to the official German News Agency he died of heart attack at 6-00.

LATER.

General Metaxas died after an operation for throat trouble.

ATHENS:—It is officially announced that Gen. Metaxas died at 6-20 (Local Time) after a short illness at his home at Kifissia.

New Premier

It is also officially announced that the new Prime Minister will be M. Alexander Korizis, Governor of the Bank of Greece. The remaining members of the Cabinet retain their posts and the Cabinet took oath to the King at 10-00 (Local Time).

Greece's new Prime Minister, M. Alexander G. Korizis, although Minister of Health in the Metaxas Cabinet, has hitherto, played no prominent part in politics. Aged 53, he has been Governor of the Bank of Greece since 1938. Leaving Athens University, he had a brilliant career in the Bank of Greece, being one of the organisers of the agricultural credits system. He rapidly rose to become the Deputy Governor of the Bank and was later appointed Minister of Health in the Metaxas Cabinet.

GREECE PLUNGED IN GRIEF

Reuter's special correspondent in Athens writes: Greece is plunged in grief, stunned at the almost incredible news that the leader who had become a national hero, had been plucked from them at such a vital hour. People move wordless about the streets, swept by a cold wind under a leaden sky. The shock was the greater for the fact that the public, until they awoke this morning, had been entirely ignorant of the gravity of the illness, which had kept the whole Government up all night hearing the latest reports of the Physicians' battle for the Premier's Life.

LONDON REACTION

The British Minister in Athens reported the distressing news to London where the following comment was made: "It is particularly sad that one man who demonstrated to the world the will to victory or small nations should have died before being able to see the fruits of his effort and ultimate victory, which is certain to attend those efforts. It would, however, be a great injustice to the Greeks to imagine that the death of this great patriot will affect their will to victory."

Nothing is known in London regarding a possible successor to Gen. Metaxas but Gen. Papagos is, of course, continuing to conduct military operations. M. Alexander Korizis, Governor of the Greek National Bank, is said to have been appointed to succeed the dead General, in a Belgrade telegram to the official German News Agency.

He Helped King George II's Return

(Joannis Metaxas was born in 1687 in the island of Kephalonia and was a student of the Berlin Military College. He opposed Greece's entry into the last war on the Allied side in 1917, was exiled and returned to Greece in 1920. He was an active monarchist and helped King George II to return in 1935. In 1936 Metaxas seized dictatorship of Greece.)

Greek King's Tribute

ATHENS, Jan. 29.

A tribute to Gen. Metaxas as one of "the illustrious figures of Greek history" is paid by King George in a message to the Greek nation. "With the aid of God" says the King "Greece will live and triumph—worthy of our great ancestors, worthy of our heroes and martyrs".—Reuter.

NAGPUR TO HAVE FIRST-RATE AERODROME

NAGPUR, Jan. 29.

Nagpur has been finally selected as the venue for a first class aerodrome for the Trans-Continental Indian Air Service.

A commercial aerodrome at a cost of Rs. 9,00,000 will be completed by the end of 1941-42.—United Press.

Independence Day Ban In Darbhanga District

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Jan. 28.

Independence Day processions could not be taken out in Darbhanga District as the order under Sec. 30 Police Act was promulgated by the police authorities, say the reports received from Bihar Districts about Independence Day celebrations.

Death Due To Heart Attack

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Official confirmation has been received in London that General Metaxas, the Greek Prime-Minister is dead.

According to the official German News Agency, General Metaxas died of heart attack at 06-00 a.m. to-day (Wednesday).—Reuter.

COMMONS ENDORSE SUPPRESSION OF "DAILY WORKER"

LONDON, Jan. 28.

The suppression of the Communist paper, "The Daily Worker," was overwhelmingly endorsed by the Commons this afternoon.

On the conclusion of the debate, the substantive motion was carried by 297 votes to eleven. The motion "inter alia" expresses detestation of the "Daily Worker's" propaganda in relation to the war, "and while anxious that the freedom for expression of minority opinions should be maintained, recognises that special effective measures must be taken against the habitual publication of matter, which is calculated to impede the war effort and assist the enemy."—Reuter.

RUMANIAN REBEL CHIEF ESCAPES

BELGRADE, Jan. 28.

All Rumanian passports must be stamped with a special 'visa' before their owners can leave the country, according to a Decree issued by General Antonescu.

The order includes diplomats.

Presumably it aims at preventing the escape of the persons wanted by the Government for their share in the abortive Iron Guard revolt.

Press reports received here today (Tuesday) state that M. Horia Sima is now definitely known to have fled from Rumania instead of being arrested as previously reported.—Reuter.

Army Of The Nile Encircles Important Road Junctions

British Authorities Anxious About Fate Of Two Lakhs Of Italians In Abyssinia

LONDON, Jan. 29.

It is learned in authoritative quarters that the army of the Nile has now surrounded the important road junction of Mekelle south of Derna. There is reason to believe that the Italian troops cut off here comprise the remnants of the two divisions, which retired from Sidi Barrani as well as a certain number of tanks and armoured vehicles. The British advance is being facilitated by our possession of Tobruk as an advance base. There is good supply of water at Tobruk and large quantities of petrol that the Italians had not the time to destroy.

It is now revealed that an Indian Division which is doing so well in Eritrea was sent to the Sudan after taking part in the capture of Sidi Barrani.

Owing to the unavoidable movement of these troops the Italian forces at Kassala had time to execute a strategic withdrawal and escape the pincer movement that closed behind them.

British authoritative quarters are concerned with the fate of the 200,000 Italian settlers in Abyssinia, who are menaced by the growing tide of the patriot movement. It is gathered that many are being concentrated at places like the capital, where there would be safety in numbers. The problem of food supply is sure to arise sooner or later, even if any number enter Jibouti.—Reuter.

Overhauling Labour Legislation

Six Official Bills To Be Drafted For Central Assembly's Autumn Session

DELHI CONFERENCE DECISIONS: COMMERCE MEMBER CLARIFIES INDIA GOVT.'S INTENTIONS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29.

Six official bills dealing with Labour problems are to be drafted for introduction in the Autumn session of the Central Assembly, embodying the results of the discussions at the second Labour Conference of Provincial Governments' and States' representatives, which concluded yesterday.

SIX OFFICIAL BILLS

The subjects covered by the Bills are; Prohibition of strikes and lock-outs during conciliation; Holidays with pay; Weekly holidays in commercial establishments and shops; Amendment of the Factories Act so as to declare all establishments employing ten or more persons as factories; Recognition of trade unions and extention of maternity benefit legislation to women employed in coal mines.

SICKNESS INSURANCE

Problems relating to sickness insurance were also discussed but it was agreed that a preliminary actuarial examination cost of which is to be borne by Central Government of a number of selected large and small industries should be made before a detailed scheme was prepared.

It is learned that the draft bills based on the Conference's decisions will be circulated to a number of States' Governments who agreed to send representatives to the Delhi Conference. Hyderabad, Baroda and Lahore were among States represented at the Conference but a number of other States had agreed to be but were not actually represented.

FOR STAVING OFF STRIKES

The Conference generally agreed that the procedure suggested by the Central Government in their memorandum regarding prohibition of strikes and lock-outs during the period of conciliation might be adopted and legislation undertaken on those lines, the suggestion is that in all cases before a strike or lockout is commenced, the parties should be required to give fourteen days' notice to the opposite party, sending a copy simultaneously to the Labour Commissioner or other officer appointed for the purpose. Such notice should contain a statement of reasons for the action contemplated. On its receipt, it should be the duty of the Labour Commissioner or other officer appointed for the purpose, either by himself or through his assistants, to endeavour to obtain a peaceful settlement of the dispute. If his attempts at conciliation fail, the strike or lock-out can be started at the end of the fortnight, if the parties desire to do so. If a dispute is of sufficient importance, the Government concerned will have during the fortnight to decide whether it is necessary to appoint a Board of Conciliation or a Court of Enquiry under the Act.

The Act should further provide that if a Court of Enquiry or a Board of Conciliation is thus appointed, the strike or lockout should not be started for two months from the date of its appointment or till its conclusions are published, whichever is earlier. It is also suggested that during the period of conciliation the "status quo" should be maintained both by employers and labour.

HOLIDAYS WITH PAY

The Conference generally accepted the suggestion that the time had come when all workmen should in the course of the year get a certain minimum number of holidays with pay; that the number should be prescribed as six holidays per year for every year of continuous service; and that continuity of service required in order to become entitled to such a holiday should not be affected by interruptions occasioned by sickness, accident, leave with permission of the employer or intermittent involuntary unemployment, if the duration of unemployment does not exceed, say, a period of one month in the course of the year.

WEEKLY HOLIDAYS

The principle of granting weekly holidays to persons employed in commercial establishments and shops was generally assented to by the Conference, provided that conditions of service and rights and privileges to which employees were entitled were in no way affected.

A proposal to amend the Factories Act so as to empower a Provincial Government to notify once for all any establishments using power and employing ten or more persons as factories was also generally accepted.

RECOGNITION OF UNIONS

On the question of recognition of Trade Unions, the Conference generally considered that it was desirable to have Central Legislation laying down conditions for recognition of Trade Unions by Provincial Governments; that such legislation should lay down basic principles and Provincial Governments should be empowered to add to the conditions laid down in the Central Legislation and that the basic conditions should be those proposed by the Madras Government (the Congress Government before it resigned) with modifications. These conditions are: (1) The Union fulfils the requirements of the Trade Unions Act, (2) Membership is not restricted on communal or other religious grounds, (3) The Union shall submit a copy of the membership lists to the Government, (4) The Executive of the Union should meet at least once in a quarter and must be fully acquainted with all important matters relating to the Union and (5) That the Union has been in existence at least for six months.

It was also suggested by the Conference that Central Legislation should also lay down that Trade Unions recognised by a Provincial Government should be recognised by employers or employers' associations; that it should be left to Provincial Governments to fix or not to fix minimum membership and that Provincial Governments should be free to confer such further powers or rights as they may consider desirable on Trade Unions recognised by them.

MATERNITY BENEFIT

As regards extension of Maternity Benefit Legislation to women employed in coal mines, the Conference agreed that Central Government should undertake legislation on the same lines as the existing legislation regarding factory labour, and the rate should be eight annas or the daily wage whichever is less.—A.P.

MOVE FOR COMMON GROUP OF LABOUR LEGISLATION

In the course of his speech at the opening of the second Labour Conference in New Delhi the Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Member of the Governor-General's Executive Council in charge of Commerce and Labour Departments, said:—

Last time when we met I said then that I had no intention whatsoever of rushing through legislation but that I would give to the Provincial and State Governments first and foremost and to all other interests concerned in this question, an ample opportunity to discuss amongst themselves the issues that have been raised at that Conference and to come to conclusions thereon.

ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES

In pursuance of that objective, the Government of India circulated to various Provincial and State Governments the proposals which they had in view. At one stage it was our intention to put before you actual draft Bills on various subjects that had been promulgated for discussion at the last Conference. But on a review of the whole position it was felt that such draft Bills would be understood to commit far too deeply Provincial and State Governments or even the Central Government and that, moreover, till the essential principles were settled, it would be rather difficult for the draftsman to incorporate these ideas in the form of sections of a Bill. That was the reason why no draft Bills have been circulated to you except one, but memoranda on the various subjects have been circulated to Provincial and State Governments and we have received their views on the suggestions that we put forward.

I had also assured representatives of Labour and representatives of Employers that they would be consulted before the next stage was reached, which is at this Conference, when fairly finite decisions would be taken with the representatives of Provincial and State Governments. Early this month I had the opportunity of meeting the representatives of the All-India Labour Delegation and the representatives of the Employers Delegation separately and you will have circulated to you the results of the discussions that we had with each group of these delegations.

HALFWAY HOUSE

Last year I referred to the suggestion that was made that the time had come, when, following the recommendations of the Whitley Commission, a body might be suitably composed of representatives of Employers and of Trade Union Delegations and of Provincial and State Governments to which might be referred all questions relating to labour policy and future labour legislation. I said that in the opinion of the Government of India the time had not yet come when such a body should be constituted and when representatives of Employers and representatives of Labour as well as of Provincial and State Governments should be asked to come and meet together on a common platform, at a common table, to discuss these questions. But you will realise that the effort which the Government of India has made to consult delegations of Labour and Employers is certainly a half-way house to that goal which I trust may be reached sooner rather than later, the goal when it would be possible to bring at a common table all these representatives together.

CONSULTATIONS

I am certain—indeed we are aware—that in the opinions that Provincial and State Governments have expressed they have done so after consulting such labour representatives and trade unions as existed in the various Provinces and States. It is not by way of supplanting those consultations but merely by way of complementing them that the Government of India decided to consult Unions of an all-India character both on the Labour side and on the Employers' side with reference to these subjects. The primary responsibility for consulting Labour unions or even the Employers must rest, as it has always rested, on the Provincial and State Governments concerned and I do not wish it to be understood for a moment that the Government of India is impinging on their field and trying to find out for itself, apart from what the Provincial and State Governments may have done in the matter, the opinion of either organised Labour or of organised Employers. It is merely because consultation with an all-India body was more easy for the Government of India to undertake than for any single Provincial or State Government, that the Government of India took the course that it did early this month.

COMMON GROUP OF LAWS

There is no intention whatsoever on the part of the Central Government to trench upon the sphere of Provinces but that the good offices of the Central Government and the Central Legislature would be invoked to the extent—and only to the extent—that the main purpose of co-ordinated legislative—of a common group of laws applicable to all the Provinces—may be assured and that such co-ordination would be welcomed by all the Provinces and States.

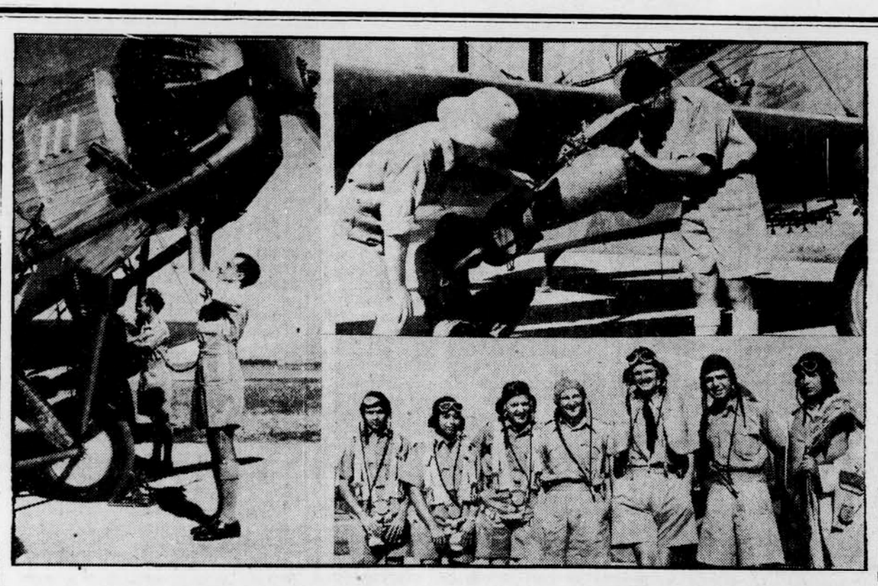

Photo No. 1.—Loading a bomb on one of India's flight aircrafts. This work is done by trained men who have passed through one of India's Air Force Technical Training Schools.

Photo No. 2.—Officers of one of India's Coastal Defence Flights ready to take off for reconnaissance flight.

Fitters belonging to one of India's coastal defence flights see that the aircraft engines are kept in proper trim. These men were trained at one of India's Schools for Air Force Technical Training.

Congress To Contest Seats

U. P. And Andhra Committees To Put Up Candidates

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 29

The U. P. Congress have decided to contest all the seats declared vacant in the Central Assembly, says Mr. S. K. D. Paliwal, President U.P.P.C.C. in a statement.

He says "these by-elections will give another opportunity to prove the hold of the Congress over the people."—A. P.

Candidates For Tirumalarao's Seat

MADRAS, Jan. 29.

The Andhra Provincial Congress Committee office has circularised a notice issued by Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, stating that it has been decided to contest the election for the seat in the Central Legislative Assembly declared vacant consequent on Mr. Tirumalarao's conviction.

The notification adds:—Congressmen fulfilling the required conditions, both electoral and congressional, and seeking selection as candidates are invited to send their applications with a deposit of Rs. 50 to Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamayya, Masulipatam, so as to reach him by February 1.—A. P.

ITALIAN PRINCE DECORATED.

ROME, Jan. 29.

Commandership of the Military Order of Savoia, one of the highest Italian military decorations, has been conferred upon the Crown Prince, newspapers announce.

The announcement of the award extols the Prince's services as commander of a group of armies on Italy's western frontier during the period of non-belligerency and after the outbreak of the war.—Reuter.

STRICTURES ON MAGISTRATE

Sessions Judge Reduces Sentence On Ex-Detenu To One Month

CHITTAGONG, Jan. 29

"To sentence a young man to one year's rigorous imprisonment for talking with an ex-detenu for five minutes, not anything which might be prejudicial for the defence of India, it being more than probable there was nothing objectionable in the talk as their meeting was purely casual and as they were talking to each other on a public thoroughfare, strikes me as outrageously severe and the sentence must be reduced."

Thus observed Mr. S. N. Guha Roy, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge disposing of the appeal by Mr. Kamaniyakusum Das Gupta, an ex-detenu against the sentence passed by Mr. A. K. B. Karim for violating the restrictive order by talking to an ex-detenu. The Sessions Judge upheld the conviction and reduced the sentence to one month.

Mr. Guha Roy further observed: "Sentences like this tend to bring the application of the Defence of India Rules into disrepute and the sooner the Magistrate trying these cases see the folly of such sentences the better for all concerned."—United Press.

Applications For Emergency Commissions

Intending applicants for Emergency Commissions in His Majesty's Indian Land Forces are informed that it has now been decided, in consultation with the Government of India and the local Military authorities, to set up at each of the Divisional Headquarters in the Province (i.e., at Ahmedabad, Poona and Belgaum) and in Bombay City, a local Committee for the purpose of the preliminary selection of suitable candidates for Emergency Commissions.

The Chairman of the Committees will be the Commissioners of Divisions in the mofussil and the Collector of Bombay in Bombay City, and on each Committee there will be Military, Police and Educational Department representatives as members. Applications for Emergency Commissions in His Majesty's Indian Land Forces should, therefore, be addressed in future to the Chairman of the local Committee for the area in which the applicant resides. Thus, applicants living in districts in the Central Division would address the Chairman of the Poona Committee. In order to avoid inconvenience to applicants residing in the Bombay Suburban, Thana, and Kolaba Districts, it has been decided that they should send their applications to the Chairman of the Committee for Bombay City. All applications should be submitted through the Collector of the District, or through the Commissioner of Police if the applicant resides in Bombay City. Copies of the prescribed form of application as well as full details of the terms and conditions of service and the qualifications required of candidates, can be obtained from the Collectors of Districts and the Commissioner of Police Bombay. A nominal fee of one anna will be charged for the application form.

Sec. 144 In Meerut

MEERUT, Jan. 29.

As a precautionary measure during Moharrum, the District Magistrate has promulgated an order under Section 144 in Meerut City and Cantonment areas from January 30 to February 8 both days inclusive banning carrying of lathis, collecting of bricks and gathering of more than five persons.—A. P.

Sec. 144 In Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, Jan. 29

As a precautionary measure to maintain the public peace during Muharram an Order under Section 144 has been promulgated in Cawnpore by the District Magistrate prohibiting the assembly of more than five persons and the carrying of arms. The order will remain in force from January 30 to February 8.—A. P.

No Mohurrum Observance In Sholapur

SHOLAPUR, Jan. 29

In view of the recent disturbances and strained feelings between the community, Mohammedan leaders have decided not to hold any celebrations during Moharrum this year. They took this decision at a meeting called by the District Magistrate.—A. P.

Baroda Sympathy For Ahmedabad Strike

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Jan. 29.

Baroda College Students observed strike to-day in sympathy with Ahmedabad Gujarat College students. They held a meeting and passed a resolution sympathising with the stand taken up by Gujarat College students for maintaining freedom of speech and denouncing the attitude assumed by the College authorities.

SUBHAS BOSE STILL MISSING

Mahatma Wires Sarat Bose, Says It Is "Startling News"

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.

Ceaseless efforts to trace Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose for the last three days both by his own people and the police have failed to find any clue as regards his whereabouts and intention. The anxiety grows more and more as time passes on.

Enquiries from all quarters in and outside the province continue pouring in. The latest to inquire about Mr. Bose is Mahatma Gandhi who in a telegram to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose received here this morning says, "Startling News About Subhas. Please Wire Truth. Anxious—Hope All Well. Bapu."

Replying to Mahatma Gandhi's enquiry Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose in a telegram says, "We as much in dark as public about Subhas's whereabouts and intentions and even exact time of leaving. No news in spite of best efforts for last three days. Circumstances indicate renunciation."

While different theories are being propounded in different quarters, Mr. Sarat Bose and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's close associates give greater credence to the theory of his having taken this step under some religious impulse.—

"PURNA SWARAJ" MEANS COMPLETE SEVERANCE

LONDON, Jan. 28.

In a letter to the "Times" Sir Louis Stuart controverts the suggestion that the Congress demand for independence does not involve complete separation. He points out that the Independence Pledge which has been publicly taken for over ten years declares that India must sever British connection to obtain 'Purna Swaraj' or complete independence.—United Press.

DISCOVERY OF NEW COMET

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.

A comet observed from New Zealand on Saturday is now confirmed as a new discovery. It was sighted by Mr. A. A. McIntosh of Auckland, when its position was 17 hours 21 minutes, declination 50 degrees 6 minutes south. It was moving south-east at the rate of five degrees daily. Astronomers explain that it is not the comet discovered by Mr. L. E. Cunningham, an American astronomer, in September.—Reuter.

HOSTEL BOARDERS GO ON HUNGER-STRIKE

SYLHET, Jan. 27.

The authorities of the Murarichand College have served notices on Dayamay Das and five other boarders of the College Hostel to leave the hostel within a fixed time.

The charge against these students is that they hoisted the Congress Flag and recited the Independence Pledge within the hostel compound on the Independence Day.

As a sequel to the order issued by the authorities of the Murarichand College, expelling six boarders of the College Hostel for observing the Independence Day, 72 students residing in the hostel are on hunger-strike since yesterday.—A. P.

WOMEN STUDENTS CALL OFF STRIKE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28.

The women student's of the Vidyasagar College who went on strike on January 21 as a protest against the decision of the College authorities to change their midday classes into morning classes of the College have decided to call off the strike and to attend classes from to-morrow.—A. P.

GAYA STUDENTS ON STRIKE

GAYA, Jan. 29.

About sixty per cent. of the students of the Haridas Seminary, one of the high schools of Gaya, are on strike since January 27, demanding redress of certain grievances.—A. P.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Jeff Hadn't Said a Word About the Ump — By BUD FISHER

Bombay Must Be Census-minded Next Month

Appeal To Citizens To Co-operate With Municipal Staff In Ensuring Correct Enumeration

The Census Officer of the Bombay Municipality writes:

With the co-operation rendered by the general public and different institutions the preliminary operations with regard to the census carried out in December, 1940, were facilitated. This work was done with the object of obtaining the names of heads of families with the number of members of each family so as to form an estimate of the city population to be enumerated in the coming census. It may be said that the quantity of the people has been roughly counted and the next step is to record their quality and to arrive to the accurate estimation.

SIGNIFICANCE OF CENSUS

Before embarking on the next step, which is the most important one, it is expedient to impress on the public the significance of the census. Census is not merely a passing event as it is apparently looked upon, but it leaves its indelible mark on the social, economical and health history of the community.

Vital statistics which relate to matters appertaining to the health and welfare of communities are commonly and rightly regarded as the most important branch of statistics. The actual numbers of the population, of either sex, and at each age-period; the births, marriages and deaths; the incidence and results of ill-health and diseases, the influence of occupation, or of poverty, all come under the investigation of the vital statistician. Similarly the extent of literacy among the people, the housing conditions, overcrowding and their effect on the health of the people can be ascertained by a careful record of statistics. For the sources of all this information recourse has to be had to the census returns.

The most usual bases of vital statistics is population, and the first essential, therefore, is to obtain exact information as to the population, not in regard to numbers merely but, what is essential, in reference to age, sex, occupation and other conditions.

IN 1872

This information can only be obtained by an exact enumeration; this enumeration, which is known as the census, was first taken in India in 1672, and has been taken at intervals of ten years since. The method employed in the past was to leave at every dwelling-place a printed form with plain directions as to the manner in which it was to be filled up by the head of the household; the name, age, sex, occupation, condition as to infirmity, if any, and other particulars concerning each inmate of the house on a particular night were recorded.

A SLIP FOR EACH PERSON.

The method to be adopted for the coming census will be different. Each enumerator will carry with him a pad containing a certain number of slips. Each of these slips is to be used by him for recording the answers to the twenty-two questions which he has to ask an individual. One slip will thus contain the required census particulars of one person only and the same will be recorded by the enumerator himself in the presence of the person concerned.

Extreme care is necessary in taking the census to ensure accuracy. It is however probable that some error will creep in, either intentionally on the part of those who misstate their ages or their exact occupation, or conceal the actual number living in the house, or more frequently from carelessness and inattention. Such errors can be reduced to a minimum if careful preliminary measures are taken and an adequate suitable staff is employed. Utmost care has been taken in selecting the staff sufficiently intelligent to cope with the work.

In the Presidency the census, according to this year's plan of holding it smultaneously, will take place from the 28th February to 3rd March. In Bombay City it is decided to spread the operations over a longer period of thirty days i.e. from the 27th January to 27th February, in view of the fact that the task of census operations in a city like Bombay is by no means of small magnitude. The actual enumeration will therefore commence from Tuesday, the 28th instant. The work done during the month will be checked by a voluntary staff from the 28th February to 3rd March, which will be the final stage of the census.

For the purpose of enumeration the City is divided into 2,266 blocks and for collecting census particulars of the residents of these blocks 364 enumerators have been appointed. The enumerator will have an official badge fixed to his coat indicating that he is a "CENSUS ENUMERATOR." He will visit every tenement of each building in succession for recording replies as given to the questions to be asked by him in respect of each individual member of every family including the servants.

22 QUESTIONS

For the information of the public the 22 questions required to be asked by the enumerator are stated below:—

1. Name.
2. Sex.
3. Race, Tribe or Caste.
4. Religion.
5. Married, unmarried, widowed or divorced.
6. Age.
7. Number of children born to a married woman and number surviving.
8. Her age at birth of first child and sex of first child.
9. Are you wholly or partly dependent on anyone else?
10. If so, means of livelihood of person on whom dependent.
11. Do you employ (a) paid assistants, (b) members of household? If so, how many?
12. Are you in employment now?
13. (Only those who reply in the negative to question 12.) Are you in search of employment?

To those who reply in the affirmative the further question will be put—

How long have you been in search of it?

14. Means of livelihood in order of importance.
15. (Only to be asked with regard to means of livelihood of a person shown as partly dependent against question 9 or any subsidiary means of livelihood returned by other persons against question 14.) Does this means of livelihood exist throughout the year?

If not, for what part of the year?

16. If you are employed by someone else, what is his business?
17. Were you born in this district? If not, in what district?
18. Mother tongue.
19. Other Indian languages in common use.
20. Can you both read and write? If so, what script do you write? Can you only read?
21. How far have you read? Give any examination passed.
22. Are you literate in English?

For a perfect census record the enumeration should be absolutely correct and it should be the duty of every citizen to do his or her part to ensure this correct enumeration. The correctness of the enumeration will depend largely on the degree of interest which the citizens take in the matter and for this, apathy of the people should go first and with it the prejudices and mistaken notions against census operations if any. It is the duty either obligatory or discretionary of the Government or the Municipality to organise the census operations but it should be remembered that after all it is the people's census and it is their affair, for the matter is of vital importance to the future of the people during the next ten years.

It is hoped that the citizens will make prompt and willing response to the call of the enumerators at their premises from 29th onwards and see that their number and other particulars are correctly recorded by the enumerator visiting them. It need not be added that such vigilance and intelligent interest on the part of the citizens will go a long way to ensure a successful result of the forth-coming census operations.

In short Bombay should become census-minded during the next month.

British Shipping Losses And Nazi Claims

LONDON, Jan. 28.

British mercantile shipping losses for the third week of January were still well below the average for the war although higher than the two previous weeks.

The Admiralty announces to-day that for the week ended January 19/20, the losses were five British ships of the total tonnage of 34,772. Britain's Allies lost six ships of 23,440 tons but there was no Neutral ship sunk. Total losses, therefore, amounted to eleven ships with the total tonnage of 58,212 while the Germans claim 41,600 tons sunk.—Reuter.

PESHAWAR, Jan. 28

Mr. Jinnah is expected to pay a three-day visit to Rawalpindi towards the middle of next month in connection with professional work. It is, however, considered likely that he may come to the Frontier for a few days to stimulate Muslim League work in the province.

IN AID OF WAR FUND

Bombay Races On Feb. 8 Arranged

BOMBAY, Jan. 29.

There will be racing in Bombay on Saturday, February 8, in aid of the Bombay War Gifts Fund. The principal races will be for the Army and Navy Cup and the Royal Air Force Cup.

GILES SHIELD FINAL

Wilson High School's Fine Victory

The Anjuman-i-Islam High School failed to win the double honour of winning the Lord Harris Shield and the Giles Shield this year, the two trophies offered for the Inter-School Cricket Tournament. The Senior boys annexed the Lord Harris Shield, but the little fellows of the institution failed to take the Giles Trophy, which they have often done. This year the Wilson High School proved too good. They won by ten wickets.

The Anjuman School fared poorly in their first innings and collected only 127. There was one great effort in this innings which came from S. M. Mohiuddin. He gave his side a splendid 51.

UZGARE PLAYS HAVOC

H. M. Uzgare, of the Wilsonian attack, was the imp of mischief here. He returned seven Anjuman batsmen for 29.

The Wilson High School were certainly better than their opponents in the batting department. When they closed their second innings they had 263 on the book, a lead of 136 runs. G. B. Bhat proved a miniature stalwart with the bat. He hit up 83 good runs, and was unlucky to be run out. But the big hit came from B. V. Chitnis, a glorious century—he remained unbeaten with 105—great going for a youngster. The Hindus better keep an eye on Chitnis.

M. Ashraf and M. Yakub were successful with the ball and both bagged three wickets for 44 and 36 respectively.

INNING'S DEFEAT AVOIDED

The Anjuman-i-Islam High School wanted 136 to stave of an innings defeat. They just managed it, scoring 141 in the second knock.

The winning School got the six runs required for victory for no loss.

SCORES:—

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM HIGH SCHOOL (1st Innings)

A. S. Pathan 8, Uzgare 6, Abu Bakar Ibrahim b Uzgare 21, M. Ashraf c Chitnis b Deodatta 17, S. M. Mohiuddin c and b Kate 51, A. R. Sadan b Uzgare 1, M. Iqbal l.-b.-w Uzgare 1, M. Yakub b Uzgare 4, I. Kopekar b Uzgare 5, Mohammad Khan b Uzgade 0, M. Hussein c Deodatta b Kate 8, Y. Faizulla (not out) 0, extras 19, total 127.

BOWLING: H. B. Uzgare 7 for 29, M. R. Kate 2 for 23, I. O. Deodatta 1 for 21, S. P. Sardeshpande 0 for 25.

WILSON HIGH SCHOOL (1st Innings)

J. K. Bhangley b Yakub 3; N. S. Gangla b Yakub 14; G. B. Bhat (run out) 83; S. N. Nakhwa st. Pathan b Ashraf 0; B. V. Chitnis (not out) 105; P. K. Jaykar b Mohiuddin 11; H. B. Uzgare (run out) 0; I. O. Deodatta b Mohiuddin 6; M. R. Kate b Ashraf 8; C. S. Parulekar b Ashraf 1; S. P. Sardeshpande b Yakub 1; extras 31, total 265.

BOWLING:—M. Ashraf 3 for 44; M. Yakub 3 for 36; A. R. SLadan 0 for 12; S. M. Mohiuddin 2 for 88; Abu Bakar Ibrahim 0 for 8; Iqbal 0 for 26; Mohammed Khan 0 for 9; M. Hussein 0 for 9.

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM HIGH SCHOOL (2nd Innings)

A. S. Pathan run out 19; Abu Bakar Ibrahim b Kate 6; M. Ashraf b Uzgare 11; S. M. Mohiuddin b Deodatta 34; A. R. Sadan b Uzgare 5; M. Yakub run out 35; M. Hussein c Deodatta b Kate 4; I. Kopekar b Kate 6; M. Iqbal l.-b.-w 0; Y. Faizulla b Uzgare 4, Mohammed Khan (not out) 0; extras 17, total 141.

BOWLING:—H. B. Uzgare 4 for 51; I. O. Deodata 1 for 26; M. R. Kate 3 for 38; Sardeshpande 0 for 9.

WILSON HIGH SCHOOL (2nd Innings)

J. K. Bhangley (not out) 1; N. S. Gangla (not out) 4; extras 1, total (for no loss) 6.

Ghaus Mohmd. Iftikar & Others Non-Co-operate

PATNA, Jan. 29.

The Bihar Lawn Tennis Council announces that Ghaus Mohmd, Y. Singh, Iftikhar Ahmed and Y. R. Savoor are not participating in the Bihar Lawn Tennis Championships.

These players had come to Patna and had entered for the Tournament but on account of certain differences with the Tennis Committee have left this morning for Allahabad. The Bihar Lawn Tennis Council is meeting to-night to consider the situation.—A. P.

Employees' Federation To Meet Railway Board

MADRAS, Jan. 29.

Mr. S. Guruswami, General Secretary, All-India Railwaymen's Federation, announces that the Federation will meet the Railway Board on 5th February, 1941, at New Delhi in connection with the report on dearness allowance for railway employees and the General Council meeting of the Federation will be held on the same date at 8 a.m. at Queensway, New Delhi, to review the situation.—A. P.

ECLIPSE STAKES DAY

Prospects Of Fine Fields On Saturday

There is promise of fine sport at Mahalaxmi on Saturday on Eclipse Stakes Day. No less than 25 horses have been left so far in the Blue Riband of the Turf. No other name than that of Baqlava can be heard on all sides, so much so that, one feels that Baqlava has already won this very rich event and the other horses have to concern themselves with the lesser spoils. Yet, there is true saying that, a race is never won till the first animal has caught the judges eye. Bombay race-goers have seen many a "moral" feel lazy about the whole business. The finish of the Eclipse Stakes should be great and fans will see them pass the stands in a bunch. I hope Baqlava well win, for the sake of the horde of punters who will "put their shirt" on the horse. But to say that the race is already won does not allow for the vagaries of racing. Baqlava will have to do her best to dispose of Steel Helmet, last year's winner Pierrot, Earnest, Chanak, Crushed Corn, Passepasse and Lingnaphone, one of these animals may just peg back Mr. Diamond's "unbeatable".

The following horses have been left in for so far in the Eclipse Stakes of India:—

Steel Helmet 9-7, Coeur de Lion 9-7, Passepasse II 9-7, Baqlava 9-7, Good Fare 9-7, Tall Story 9-7, Pierrot 9-4, El Obro 9-4, Shrift 9-4, Earnest 9-4, Chanak 9-4, Bistolfi 9-0, Adaris 9-0, Horatius 9-0, Crushed Corn 9-0, Respirator 9-0, Cave Man 9-0, Caerloptic 9-0, Talma 9-0, Foxhound 9-0, Ati 9-0, Harishchandra (late Portmarnock) 9-0, Glory of Kolhapur 9-0, Linguaphone 8-11, Illuminate 8-7.

The handicaps for the other events for the Second Day of the Bombay Big Meeting to be held on Saturday, next, are as follows:

WILLINGDON PLATE

Distance 1 mile:—

Finalist 10-2, Passepasse II 9-4, Phakos 9-4, Usk 8-7, Hellenikos 8-4, Earnest 8-2, One I Love 8-0, National Flag 8-0, Let Slip 8-0, Fulham 7-11, Multissimo 7-11, San Francisco 7-9, Leander 7-9, Ati 7-7, Harlem 7-7.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES

Distance 1 mile, 1 furlongs:—

Ticanto 9-2, Winning Lot 9-0, Delphi 8-13, Sun Beam (late Sun Beam V) 8-13, Panaster 8-13, Flying Orders 8-13, Certus Divitae 8-11, Ravioli 8-11, Mona Liza 8-10, Blandishar 8-10, Eastern Pride 8-9, Moncle 8-9, Fil de Vaals 8-8, Cavalier 8-6, Moradabad 8-6, Carliste 8-6, Military 8-6, Vandyke 8-4, Nexus 8-4, Fire Alarm 8-4, Steephurst 8-4, Jindani 8-4, Faris II 8-4, Golden Mantle 8-2, Shivaji the Great 8-2, Houdini 8-2, Solmint 7-12, Lights On 7-12, Maratha Emperor 7-11, Moorsotis 7-11, Cash 7-11, Le Duc 7-9, Retort 7-9, V. N. 7-9, Ministrone 7-7, Budapest 7-7, Toltec 7-7.

BROOME PLATE (Div. I.)

Distance 6 furlongs:—

Saucy Link 9-6, Masque 9-0, So That's That 8-9, Gone With the Wind 8-9, Spring Glory 8-9, Tantalides 8-8, Neocell 8-8, Fresh Kid 8-6, Apple Jelly 8-6, Full Bloom 8-6, Dightena Valley 8-6, Albertine 8-6, Gipsy Girl 8-5, Royal Apple 8-4, Spun Glass 8-4, Ramban 8-2, Legendary 8-2, Right Bet 8-0, Sedgefield 7-11, Kotor 7-11, Night Reveller 7-7, Mormon 7-7.

BROOME PLATE (Div. II.)

Distance 6 furlongs:—

Bastion 9-2, Lemanaghan 9-0, Torquemada 9-0, Limejuice 9-0, Hassina 9-0, Sporting Coat 8-12, Flower of India 8-12, Meadow 8-10, Royal Marcher 8-9, Bobby in the Barn 8-9, Don't Shoot 8-8, Shadrach 8-8, Advance 8-8, Bisharin 8-5, Second Pop 8-5, Chitor 8-5, Royal Opera 8-2, Hautboy 8-2, La Concorde 7-11, Panna Prince 7-11, Congratulations 7-11.

The above Race will be ridden by half jockeys and riding boys on even terms.

JAMMU CUP

Distance 6 furlongs:—

Fable 9-11, Advance 9-9, Pompom 9-5, Blue Mantle 8-11, Rising Sun 8-11, Black Magic 8-9, Limelight 8-7, Silver Armour 8-2, Miss O. K. 8-0, Shermount 7-11, The Duchess 7-11, Princep 7-4, Sunrich 7-4.

MALABAR HILL PLATE

Distance 1 mile:—

Oliver 9-4, Orange Flower 9-4, Mazarin 9-2, Shahenshah 9-2, Laxmidhar 9-0, Philderer 9-0, Prominent 8-12, Kilcash 8-10, Sammy Brass 8-10, Countess Nil 8-8, Fairy Queen 8-8, Ishtay 8-6, Turf King 8-6, Tap Dance 8-6, Fancy Glen 8-4, Marengo 8-4, King-Kong 8-4, Pratap 8-3, Hectic 8-3, Trusty 8-3, Mahboob's Choice 8-2, Dry Sherry 8-0, Potato Jones 8-0, Pomp 7-12, Tyranny 7-11, Finis 7-9, Miss Chief 7-7, News 7-7, Queen of Sheeba 7-7, First Choice 7-7, Masked Raider 7-4, Farida 7-4, Bay Minette 7-4.

GAYE PLATE

Distance 1 mile:—

Seventh Heaven 11-0, Chief Ruler 8-13, Vasant Kumari 8-9, Tohalla 8-9, Faruq Pasha 8-9, Ajinkya Tara 8-9, Gold Deposit 8-7, Pushpamala 8-7, Kanz al Ilan 8-4, Assaf Mahmud 8-2, Amin al Iraq 8-2, Banash Amer 8-2, Ubayan Faisal 8-0, Royal Rival 7-9, Prince Hilal 7-9, King of Diamonds 7-9, Kolhapur 7-4, Hikmat Pasha 7-4.

Top weight not accepting, weights to be raised 3 lbs.

GOUGH MEMORIAL PLATE

Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong:—

Dahman Suri 9-4, Sultana Salim 9-0, Can You 9-0, Young Tiger 9-0, Shayal Nayf 8-13, Gaurishanker 8-10, Snapper 8-10, Dhib al Sahraa's 8-10, Nalini II 8-8, Zain-ul-Muluk 8-4, Romantic Prince 8-4, Almaroof 8-2, Roulette 8-2, Rabdan 8-2, Faraj Alia 8-2, Attaf Beg 8-0, Young Suwaiti 8-0, Majnun Anwah 8-0, Fadhli Minshad 7-12, Nada'a al Bari 7-12, Nassar 7-12, Taj Subhan 7-9, Lala 7-9, Dalli al Iraq 7-9, Starlight 7-7, Inad Naji 7-7, Amir al Liwa'a 7-4, Sheriff 7-4.

Ranji Trophy Semi-Final

MADRAS, Jan. 29.

The following will represent Madras against the United Provinces in the semi-final of the Ranji Trophy at Madras on February 7, 8, 9 and 10:—C. P. Johnstone (Capt.), M. J. Gopalan, B. S. Krishna Rao, J. A. G. C. Law, V. N. Madhava Rao, G. Parthasarathi, A. G. Ramsingh, C. R. Rangachari, R. N. Nailer, C. N. Reed and N. J. Venkatesan.

RESERVE: B. S. Bhadradri.—A. P.

CLASSIFICATION CHANGES

The following additions to, and changes in, classification have been made:

Additions

	Class
Bright Kid (late Maruti)	IV
Best Luck (late Rama)	IV
Faiz (late Tamatarve)	IV

Transfers

	From	To
Delphi	I	II
Monocle	I	II
Play On	I	II
Sun Beam	I	II
Neuvy	II	I
Faris II	III	II
Ganymede	II	III
Gay Spaniard	III	II
Great Saar	I	II
Flourishing Queen	I	II
Dahman Ahmad	II	III

LEAGUE HOCKEY

Lusitanians Win Convincingly

The Lusitanians "B" convincingly beat the H. V. M. Sports Club on Wednesday when they clashed in a Senior League fixture. The Lusis won by five clear goals.

The early half was not absolutely one-sided and the winners only tallied once, early in the game, through D'Sa.

In the late period the Lusitanians were all over their opponents and Norman Fernandes increased the score. The goal was the sequel of some really brilliant stick work. Felix, who always shines in the centre-forward position, notched point No. 3. The fourth goal came from the same player. The credit here, however, goes to Norman Fernandes, as he got away very smartly on the right and with astute dribbling battered all opposition. At the top of the "D" he accurately pushed the ball to the unmarked Felix, who had Thompson in goal well beaten. The last and fifth goal of the "Lusis" came from D'Sa.

A Second Division match was played earlier in the evening in which the Bombay Port Trust Sports Club beat the Elphinstone College by two goals to nil.

TO-DAY'S GAME

B.P.H.A. Ground—5 p.m.—B.E.S.T. v. B.B. and C.I. Railway "B."

WORKERS' DEMAND JUSTIFIED

(Continued from Page 6)

are claimed to be. It has been conclusively proved that they fall below the actual figures by about 20 per cent. The need of maintaining accurate figures is also clearly established.

WHY NOT FOR ALL WORKERS?

It is true that the Government of India, in their notification, had expressed their view that the benefit of the recommendations of the committee will be extended to the workers of all railways in India. It is, however, necessary that the benefit of recommendations should not now be limited to railway employees alone".

BOVRIL

prevents that sinking feeling

At any hour, day or night, Bovril is ready in a moment to cheer, to comfort and to stimulate you. Now, more than ever, you need Bovril. It helps you to get full nourishment from all your food and makes you stronger, fitter and more cheerful.

BEWARE OF 'ASPRO' IMITATIONS

Every single Tablet is sealed separately in a Moisture-Proof Transparent compartment and will keep fresh and pure for years. It is untouched by human hands throughout manufacture
ASPRO
'ASPRO' DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH

There are NO SUBSTITUTES

We are continually hearing of people purchasing tablets that look like 'ASPRO', and they say that when they take these tablets they get no relief from pain, and they ask us the reason. The imitations of 'ASPRO' are numerous but there are "no substitutes." If you want relief from pain in five minutes 'ASPRO' will give it to you. If you wish to get rid of a cold or influenza attack in one night 'ASPRO' will stop it for you. On the other hand, should it be a case of rheumatism 'ASPRO' will bring relief in 24 hours. For complaints such as neuralgia, gout, neuritis, alcoholic after-effects, pains peculiar to women, sleeplessness, irritability, etc., you can rely on the wonderful soothing and relieving powers that 'ASPRO' exerts within five to ten minutes. If anyone tries to fool you by palming off something that LOOKS LIKE 'ASPRO' instead of the real 'ASPRO' look out for his motive—but still demand 'ASPRO'.

'ASPRO' RELIEVES MALARIA

'ASPRO' WILL SMASH UP AN ATTACK OF COLD AND INFLUENZA IN ONE NIGHT, 'ASPRO' RELIEVES MALARIA, HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, SLEEPLESSNESS, LUMBAGO, IRRITABILITY, ALCOHOLIC AFTER-EFFECTS, NEURITIS, GOUT, PAINS PECULIAR TO WOMEN, NERVE SHOCK

ANY RELIABLE DEALER WILL HAND YOU 'ASPRO' WHEN YOU ASK FOR IT

GOUT GOES

Suffered agonising pain from gout. Feet too swollen to stand. Took four 'Aspro' tablets and in ten minutes was able to get to bed. Another dose brought peaceful sleep and by morning inflammation had gone. (Sd.) S. P.

NURSES' EXPERIENCE

It is a splendid quick remedy for Rheumatism, Insomnia, Headache, Neuralgia, leaving no bad after-effects. (Sd.) N. H.

MARVELLOUS FOR 'FLU

Thanks us for marvellous results obtained from 'Aspro' for influenza, colds and chronic catarrh. Says thirty of staff were away with 'flu but 'Aspro' users kept free from it. (Sd.) W. B.

HOW TO GIVE 'ASPRO' TO THE KIDDIES. Two simple methods of giving 'Aspro' to the kiddies are: (a) with a little milk; or (b) break the tablet up and administer in a teaspoonful of jam. The dosage is: children 3 to 6 years, ¼ tablet; 6 to 14 years, one tablet; 14 to 18 years, 1½ tablet.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

PRICES: 3 TABLETS Anna 1 30 TABLETS As. 10

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'ASPRO' DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1941

GLYCO-THYMOLINE

(Kress & Owen Co.'s)

KEEP INFECTION AT BAY!

with

GLYCO-THYMOLINE

To cure common cold and tonsilities, douche the nose and gargle with Glyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.

Obtainable at all Chemists.

Trade Union Congress Chief Arrested

FREDA BEDI OFFERS SATYAGRAHA

Arrests And Convictions All Over Country

NAGPUR, Jan. 29.

Mr. V. R. Kalappa, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress and Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Party in the C. P. Assembly was arrested this afternoon under the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Kalappa had given notice to the District Magistrate, Nagpur that he would offer Satyagraha this evening by addressing a public meeting on the subject of "workers and war". Mr. Kalappa is expected to be tried to-morrow.

DUTY OF INDIAN WORKERS

On the eve of his arrest Mr. Kalappa gave the following message to the working class of India. "Just as British workers are wholeheartedly co-operating with their National Government in the war effort in order primarily to preserve their nation, it is the duty of the Indian working class to support the national struggle for the freedom of India."—A. P.

BORDI SATYAGRAHI GETS SIX MONTHS & FINE

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Jan. 27.

Mr. Hirakant Damodar Patil, who offered Satyagraha at Gholwad on January 25, was arrested the same day. He was tried in Thana Jail to-day and was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25, or in default fifteen day's further imprisonment. He is given 'C' class.

Pusad Congressman Arrested

(From Our Correspondent).

Mr. Godhajirao Sakkharamappa Mukhare, an Izardar, Sahukar and landlord offered Satyagraha on 21st January, at Pusad. He was arrested and taken in a taxi to Darwha. The people are observing complete hartal. The trial took place at Darwha at Dar Bungalow before Mr. Vartak, Sub-Divisional Magistrate. Yeotmal. Mr. Mukhare was convicted to simple imprisonment till the rising of the court and fined Rs. 500. Mr. Godhajirao refused to pay the fine.

Mr. Godhajirao is a young man of 26. He was elected President of Municipal Committee.

NADIAD GRAMYA COMMITTEE PRESIDENT ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent).

NADIAD, Jan. 29.

Mr. Chunibhai Muljibhai Patel, President of the Nadiad Gramya Committee offered Satyagraha to-day morning by raising anti-war slogans here and he was arrested. Mr. Mahendrakumar Desai, son of Mr. Darbar Gopaldas who was arrested yesterday for offering Satyagraha is sentenced to eight months' simple imprisonment.

Son Of Darbar Gopaldas Arrested

(From Our Correspondent.)

NADIAD, Jan. 27.

Darbar Gopaldas Desai's son, Mr. Mahendrakumar offered Satyagraha to-day at 10-30 a.m. at Nadiad, Mr. Medhavrut, the Ayurvedic graduate of Kangadi Gurukul, Mr. Mulajibhai Hathibhai and Mr. Shivbhai Bhailalbhai Patel offered Satyagraha respectively at Dabhasi, Virsad and Ras of Borsad Taluka. All were arrested and taken to Sub-Divisional Magistrate for trial.

DR. KHAN SAHEB AGAIN OFFERS SATYAGRAHA

PESHAWAR, Jan. 28

To-day was the 26th day of the Congress Satyagraha in the Frontier. Dr. Khan Saheb resumed rural marches and offered Satyagraha in several villages of Peshawar district.

Qazi Ataulla, ex-Minister, and a number of other M.L.A.'s also offered Satyagraha, none of them was arrested.—A. P.

FIRST ENGLISH WOMAN TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA

LAHORE, Jan. 28.

Mrs. Freda Bedi, who has been permitted by Mahatma Gandhi to offer Satyagraha is the first English woman to offer Satyagraha in India. In a statement to the press Mrs. Freda Bedi says that her nationality is English and not Irish as reported.—A. P.

Year's Jail For Dharwar Congressman

DHARWAR, Jan. 28.

Mr. R. Srinivasrao, a member of the Dharwar Taluka Congress Executive, who offered Satyagraha by asking members of the War Committee to resign was tried by the City Magistrate, Dharwar, and sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment. He was taken to Belgaum Central Prison.—A. P.

ONE RUPEE FINE FOR JUBBULPORE SATYAGRAHIS

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 29.

Laluram Shukla and Narayan Tewari, who were arrested under the Defence of India Rules, were tried in the local Central Jail and sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the court and a fine of Re. 1 each.—A. P.

Independence Day celebrations at Amritsar. Charkha competition at Jallianwala Bagh.

Bihar Ban On Bengal Congress Secretary

CALCUTTA, Jan. 28.

Mr. Arun Chandra Guha, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has been served with an order by the Government of Bihar, directing him not to enter the province of Bihar for an indefinite period.

Mr. Guha was to have left for Patna shortly to see Dr. Rajendra Prasad.—A. P.

SURI (BIRBHUM):—The third list of 11 Satyagrahis for the district of Birbhum has been approved by Mahatma Gandhi.

BHAGALPUR (BIHAR):—Seth Harnarain Jain, the 70-year-old Vice-President of the Town Congress Committee, has been arrested for offering Satyagraha at Sujaganj Chawk on Jan. 25.

Three Women Workers Jailed

LUCKNOW, Jan. 28.

Three women Congress workers were sentenced to-day at Lucknow under the Defence of India Rules.

Shrimati Kanti Devi Awasthi, President of the Mahila Congress Committee, was sentenced to three months and fined Rs. 100 in default further three months.

Mrs. Shanti Devi Chaturvedi and Srimati Parvatidevi Khanna two other workers, were both sentenced to three months' R. I. and fined Rs. 50 each in default two months more. The trials took place in the Central Jail to-day.

A report from Partabgarh states that Ramsaran Bachai and Bhagwandin, members of the D. C. C., were arrested when they offered Satyagraha.

Thakur Jhinguri Singh, vice-President, D. C. C., was sentenced to one year's R. I. yesterday.—A. P.

ARRESTS AT CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, Jan. 28.

Mr. Ganga Shahi Chaubey, a member of the Provincial and District Congress Committee and incharge of volunteer corps of four districts, was arrested this morning under the Defence of India Rules for delivering a speech on January 19.

Mr. Ghazi Mohammad Khalil was also arrested for reciting a poem on "Tippu Sultan Day".—A. P.

SEARCHES AND ARRESTS IN GORAKHPUR DISTRICT

GORAKHPUR, Jan. 27.

According to reports received in the office of the District Congress Committee, the police are stated to have raided the offices of Deoria, Barhaj, Bhatni, Tarya Sujan, Lar and Captainganj Mandal Congress Committees in Deoria sub-division and seized membership registers and other papers. The houses of the secretary and a member of the Lar Mandal Congress are also reported to have been searched by the police.

Messrs. Ramdi Sehai, a member of the Gandhi Seva Sangh, Kamlakar Tripathi, member, U. P. C. C., Santu Prasad, Vishwakarma, member, U. P. C. C., and other Congressmen have been arrested in connection with the Satyagraha campaign.—A. P.

GONDA'S SATYAGRAHIS

GONDA, Jan. 27.

Twenty persons have so far been arrested and convicted in this district in connection with the Satyagraha campaign since it was started in November last. Two M.L.A.'s were arrested in the first phase of the movement, and eighteen in the second phase from January 6 onwards.

A further list of 400 Satyagrahis was submitted to Mahatma Gandhi for his approval, and it is understood, eighty have been eliminated and 320 approved.

Besides the twenty men mentioned above, two others namely Pandit Ram Lakhan and Ganga were arrested in connection with a movement for urging cane-growers not to supply cane to sugar factories unless they were willing to take all their produce. They have been convicted and sentenced to nine months' R. I. each.

Mr. Cheedilal, president of the Bargaon Mandal Congress Committee and a member of the D. C. C. has been arrested for offering Satyagraha in Bargaon Bazar.—A. P.

Arrests And Convictions In Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 28.

Mr. P. S. Nellayappar, member of the Madras District Congress Committee, was convicted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate today under the Defence of India Rules for offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans in Chindadripet this morning.

The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 250, in default to additional imprisonment for three months.

The following arrests and convictions of Satyagrahis are reported from districts:—

CALICUT:—Mr. U. T. Appu, President, Chelavoo (Calicut Taluk) Congress Committee, arrested yesterday when he offered Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans.

VELLORE:—Mr. G. K. Muniswami Naidu, who offered Satyagraha yesterday, at Polur sentenced to six months' R. I.

TANJORE:—Mr. T. R. V. Narayanaswami, member, Tamilnad Provincial Congress Committee, who offered Satyagraha on January 24, sentenced yesterday to six months' R. I. and Rs. 250 fine in default 3 months' further imprisonment.

TIRUNELVELLI:—Mr. Perumalaswami Naidu, Secretary, Sankarankoil Taluk Congress Committee, who offered Satyagraha at Naranapuram village sentenced to four months' R. I. and fine of Rs. 100 in default one month R. I.

CHIDAMBARAM:—Mr. K. A. Ganapathy Natar of Vridhachalam and Mr. S. Paramanantha Rayar, President, Congress Committee Porto Novo, sentenced to three months' R. I. each.—A. P.

Two City Fathers Arrested

Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai who was arrested early on Wednesday morning.

Sundardas Morarji And G. S. Desai Taken To Nasik

BOMBAY, Jan. 29.

Mr. Sunderdas Morarji, leader of the Congress Municipal Party, and Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai, Secretary of the Party and both members of the B.P.C.C., were arrested at their respective residences in the early hours of the morning, to-day, under the Defence of India Rules. It is understood that they were taken to Nasik Jail.

Two more Satyagrahis, it is understood, will give intimation of their intention to offer Sayagrahis on Friday. They are Messrs. Shamji Jayaram Sachade and Gulab Shroff.

Mr. Sunderdas Morarji who was arrested on Wednesday morning.

Communist Army Disbanded

Chiang's Disciplinary Measure, Sequel To Attack On Comrades-In-Arms

CHUNGKING, Jan. 29.

Disbandment of one of his two communist armies was announced to-day by Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek, Generalissimo of the Chinese forces. He declared that he had taken this drastic step as a disciplinary measure. He accused the army of "attacking their own comrades-in-arms, disobedience to orders and rebellious gestures."

General Chiang declared that his action was dictated solely by the desire to maintain their capacity to resist the Japanese aggression and not by party or political feeling.

The disbanded army is known as the Fourth Route Army and was created only recently. The other communist army—the Eighth Route Army—has been engaged since the outbreak of the war in north China, where its guerrilla tactics have caused the Japanese many heavy losses.

Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek vigorously denied Japanese reports that his action meant civil war. He declared, "There is absolute unity of purpose among both the people and the armed forces." He also denied that there had been impairment of China's foreign relations as a result of the incident.

The Generalissimo said that former cases of disobedience on the part of the Fourth Army and its clashes with other troops were passed over in silence in the hope of their reform and anxiety to preserve intact the forces of resistance, but the Fourth Army continued to take all manner of arbitrary action until it became apparent that if it were not checked, China would cease to be worthy of the name of a nation and would be powerless to make a successful resistance.—Reuter.

GWALIOR VILLAGERS CONTRIBUTING TO WAR FUND.

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR, Jan. 27.

The progress and propaganda work in the villages is in full swing in the Morena district, Gwalior State. People are co-operating willingly and giving donations freely. The net income from the donations to the War Fund during the last week is Rs. 388/2/9 and the total collections exceed Rs. 3,788.

A good number of recruits are coming for war service and are undergoing medical examination.

COLOMBO, Jan. 29.—The State Council sanctioned the release of Rs. 270,000 from loan funds for the establishment of a steel rolling factory in Ceylon.—A. P.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

I have now been some three or four times to see "Down Argentine Way," without even a refund from the cinema proprietors for the days on which I stayed only to hear Carmen Miranda and see the two Negros tap. There is no doubt whatever that this is one of the most perfect pieces of musical entertainment that has come our way.

I step out and to my surprise I see the music from it played at a local hotel by Theodore and his boys in a way which compares very favourably with the original rendering. What is so astonishing is the vocal refrain by Chicken, (his real name is Chic Vaz, also called Chic Chocolate) who may easily be a coloured artist in any of the top class bands in Paris or America.

Chic's rendering of "Mama No Kiero" (or however this is spelt) brings to Bombay the atmosphere of a real rumba den and if the management of the Taj would take a tip from a well-wisher, they would encourage this strain in this comparatively unknown vocalist. Chic is also a keen trumpet player. But his style is cramped with the muted trumpet.

Let's have a festival of hot music at the Taj and no matter what the show was in aid of, it would hit. Those sending in a request for the "Blue Danube" on such a day would be severely handled.

There is great promise held out by these hard-working local hands. Why can't some institution, like the Taj, really build them up—get them the right music, allow them scope to play and once a week feature hot music and nothing else? The improvement I've seen in Theodore's band is unbelievable. From an ordinary local band which used to play some numbers in which "They swam and they swam", they are really in fettle to play the classics—Dinah, St. James' Infirmary. Some of these days. St. Louis Blues. Dish it out boys. There are enough people over here, who'll give you a hand.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

INVESTIGATION INTERRUPTED

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

YOU SHOULDN'T WASTE YOUR LIFE NURSING AN INVALID! I LOVE YOU, NIALL! MARRY ME!
NO... I'M POISON! I HURT EVERYONE WHO LOVES ME!
DON'T LET ME GET UNDER YOUR SKIN! TOMORROW WE'LL DOCK! I'LL GO ON MY WAY... YOU'LL FORGET ME!
I MUST PROVE TO HER THAT SHE'S WRONG—HEY—WHAT'S THIS?
SHALLET'S DOOR OPEN! THAT'S STRANGE! HE ALWAYS LOCKS THE MACAW IN! BETTER HAVE A LOOK!
WHAT ARE YOU DOING IN MY CABIN?
Alfred Andriola
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